

# **Goals for Today**

- Update the Review Panel on developments over the past year
- 2014: Second draft Cleanest Lakes Report
- 2015 Bass data report
- 2016 Lakes progress report
- 2017 Bass sampling plan
- 2018 Bight sampling plan
- Portal update
- Bioaccumulation summary
- Make sure we hear from the Panel
  - Format for each item: Presentation, Panel, general discussion



# **Item 2: Information: General Update**

Desired outcome: Informed committee.



# **Item 2: Updates**

- SWAMP
  - SWAMP Strategic Review
  - Developing the scope and budget for the next 3-year contract (FY 17/18 - 19/20)
  - Newsletter (Coastal advisory, WNAMS paper, Bass plan, Wildlife study)
  - SWAMP Symposium in June
  - WPCL going out of business
- Monitoring Council
- State Water Board
  - Statewide Fish Tissue Mercury Objectives
  - Statewide Mercury Control Program for Reservoirs



Table i. Summary of the Mercury Water Quality Objectives

Objective Type	Beneficial Uses	Objective
Sport Fish	Commercial and Sport Fishing; Wildlife Habitat <sup>a</sup> ; Marine Habitat	0.2 mg/kg in highest trophic level fish, 150-500 mm (millimeters)
Tribal Subsistence	Tribal Subsistence Fishing	0.04 mg/kg in 70% trophic level 3 fish and 30% trophic level 4 fish, 150-500 mm
Subsistence	Subsistence Fishing	Waters shall be maintained free of mercury at concentrations which accumulate in fish and cause adverse biological, reproductive, or neurological effects. The fish consumption rate used to evaluate this objective shall be derived from water body and population-specific data and information of the subsistence fishers' rate of and form of (e.g. whole, fillet with skin, skinless fillet) fish consumption
Prey Fish	Wildlife Habitat <sup>a</sup> ; Marine Habitat, (where there are no trophic level 4 fish)	0.05 mg/kg in fish 50-150 mm
California Least Tern Prey Fish	Wildlife Habitat <sup>a</sup> , Marine Habitat, Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (where California least tern habitat	0.03 mg/kg in fish less than 50 mm

# Multi-Year Workplan

	Actual					Planning								
Fiscal Year	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	
Sampling Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
	Clean Lakes	Bass Lakes 1.1	Lake Info Gaps	Bass Lakes 1.2	Coast 2.1	Bass Lakes 1.3	Coast 2.2	Bass Lakes 1.4	Coast 2.3	Bass Lakes 1.5	High Trout Lakes?	Bass Lakes 2.1	Rivers and Streams (Bass & High Trout)	
Project management and coordination, peer review: SWAMP and CWQMC (SFEI)	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	
Project management and coordination, monitoring design, data validation, infrastructure: SWAMP (MPSL)	\$76,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$70,000	\$65,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	
Clean Lakes Study Status and Trend Monitoring	\$263,457	\$280,000	\$360,000	\$360,000	\$339,789	\$424,789	\$295,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	
(Lakes, Coast, Rivers) Coastal Fish (Round 2) Statewide Synthesis Report (SWAMP + Other)														
Upload, Maintenance, Minor Enhancements	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000							
UIUX Survey and Add Functionality														
Upgrade Code: Open Source Base Map			\$30,000											
Cyanotoxin White Paper Cyanotoxin Tissue Monitoring	\$50,000													
Cyanobacteria		\$150,000	\$100,000	\$100,000										
?? - opportunistic partnering? Anticipate this being covered														
by others SQO	\$7,500													
TOTAL	\$511,957	\$620,000	\$680,000	\$650,000										
Available for BOG					\$514,789	\$594,789	\$460,000							

# **Long-term Sampling Plan**

X = funded by SWAMP, O = funded by another program

General water body category	Specific category (numbers are approximate)	Revisit frequency for each water body	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Lakes	1) Bass Lakes (n=190) (Statewide Core Monitoring)	10 yr	x		x		x		x		x		x		x		x		X	
	2) "New" Bass Lakes	Screening		X																
	3) Bass Lakes - with mgmt actions	1 yr			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	4) Trout Lakes - >0.2 ppm (n=5)	10 yr												Х						
	5) Trout Lakes - <0.2 ppm ( <b>n=90</b> )	20 yr												X						
	6) "New" Trout Lakes	Screening		X																
Rivers and Streams	7) Bass sites in Delta (n=6)	1 yr		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0		0	
	8) Other bass/sucker sites (n=10)	10 yr										X								
	9) Trout Sites - <0.2 ppm ( <b>n=50</b> )	20 yr																		
	10) Trout Sites - >0.2 ppm (n=10)	10 yr										X								
Coast	11) SF Bay	5 yr					0					0					0			
	12) SC Bight (n=27)	10 yr				хо										0				
	13) Other coast zones ( <b>n=35</b> )	10 yr				X		X		X						X		X		X

# Item 3: Discussion: Draft Report on the Clean Lakes Study

- Desired outcome: Obtain input on the report from the Review Panel and stakeholders via a group discussion.
- Written comments on the report requested by May 4.



## What's New

- 1. The draft is done
- 2. Revised assessment approach
- 3. Region 7 Study data included
- 4. The "Why" data: prey fish, water, sediment

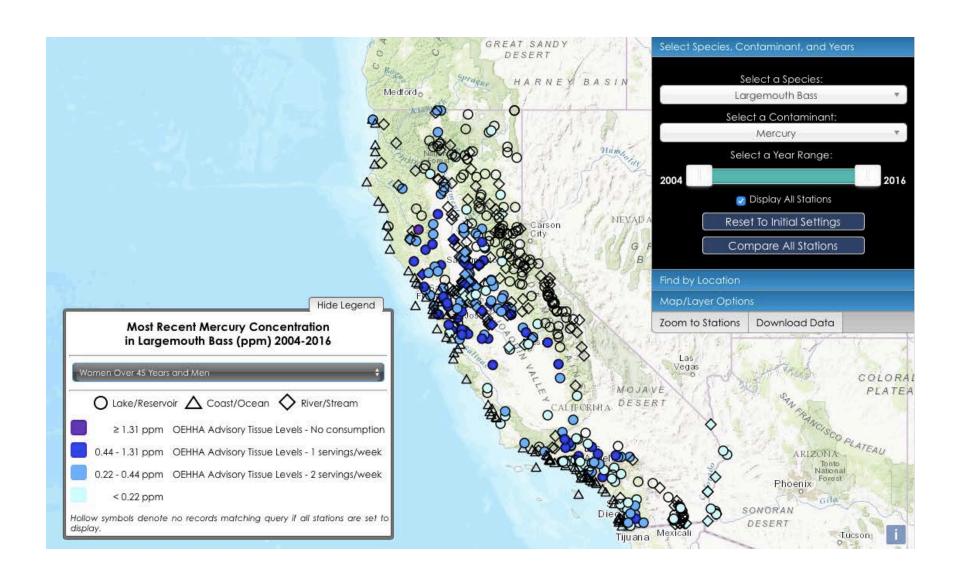


# Subcommittee on Communicating SWAMP Data to the Public

- 1. Subcommittee met in January 2016
- 2. Agreed on criteria
  - Simple, easy to understand
  - Convey the right message (not be misleading)
  - Consistent with existing or future OEHHA consumption advice



## Revised Portal Opening Map – Less-sensitive Population



# Purpose of the Technical Report

- Document and allow peer review of the technical foundation for the other communication products for these studies
  - The Portal
  - Fact sheet(s)
  - Press release



## **Discussion/Review Points**

- 1. Was the study and the analysis technically sound?
- 2. Did we answer the management questions?
- 3. What important information gaps remain?



# Clean(est) Lakes Study: Background

- Smaller-scale study –
   a lower funding year –
   \$260K for sampling and
   analysis
  - Narrow scope for analytes





# **Management Questions**

- (Primary) Which popular lakes in California can be confirmed to have relatively low concentrations of contaminants in sport fish?
- 2. (Secondary) Why do some lakes have relatively low concentrations of methylmercury in sport fish?
- 3. (Secondary) Did the 2007-8 survey accurately characterize the status of lakes in which only rainbow trout were collected?



# **Management Questions**

- (Primary) Which popular lakes in California can be confirmed to have relatively low concentrations of contaminants in sport fish?
  - Definition of "confirmed"
    - Repeated observation across years
    - A primary mercury indicator species <u>and</u> a primary organics indicator species in <u>both</u> rounds
    - Focus on bass lakes



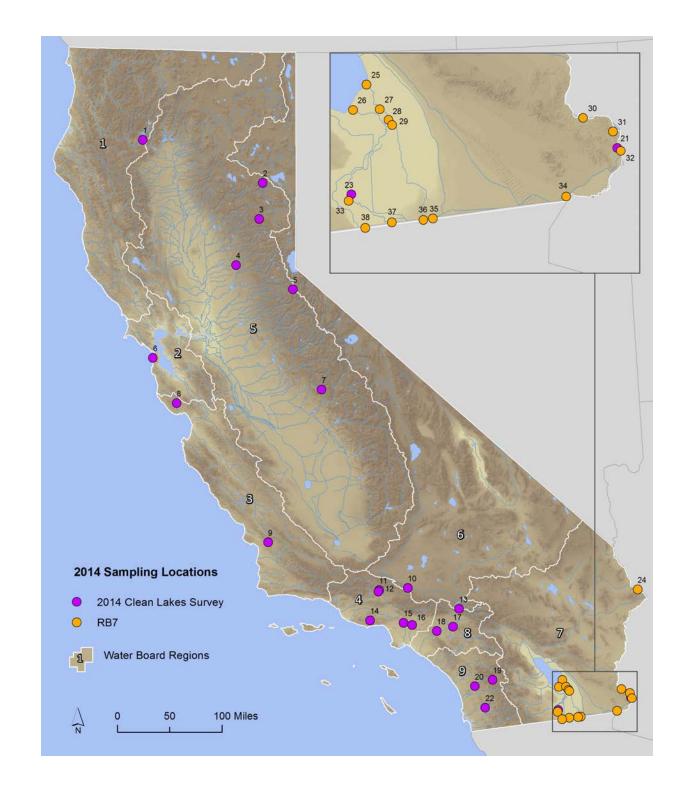
## **Coordination and Partners**

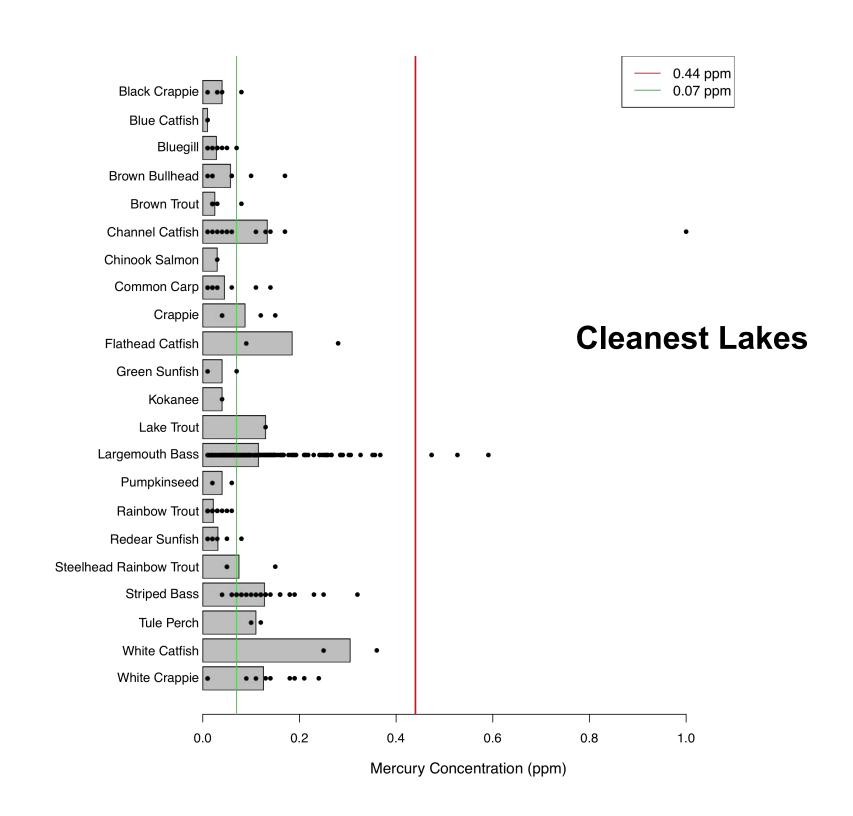
- \$169K of additional work
- Region 4
- Region 7
- USGS-WI
- USGS-Corvallis
- USGS-Menlo Park

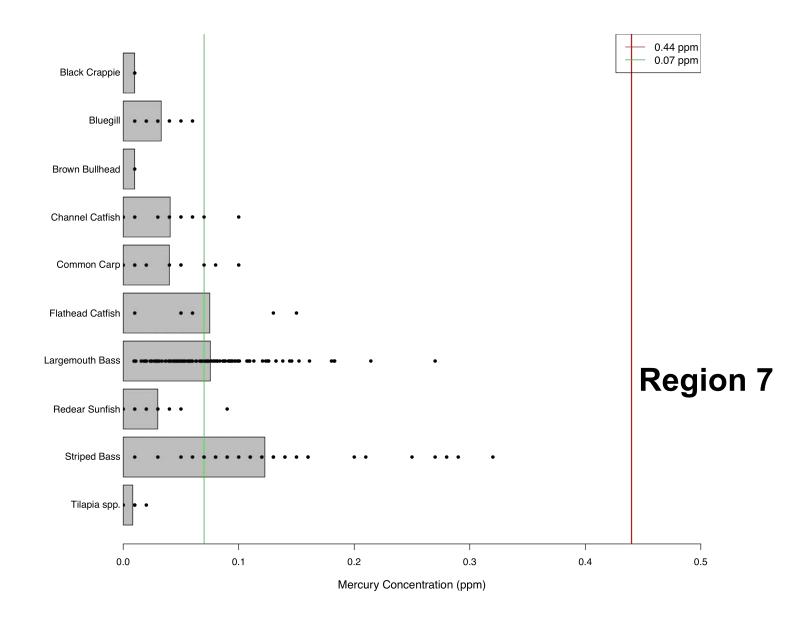


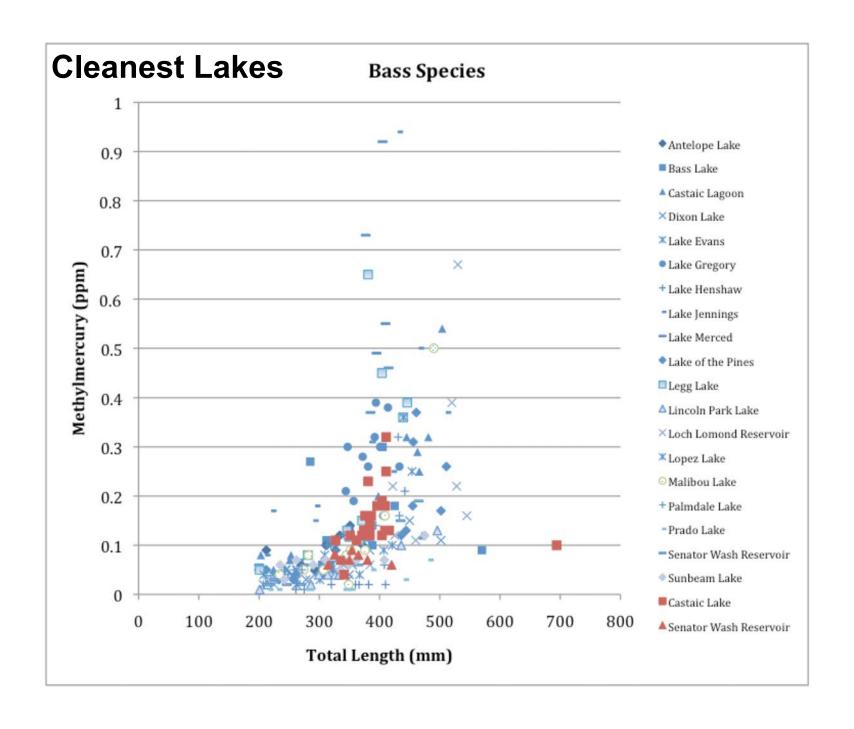
# **Lakes Sampled**

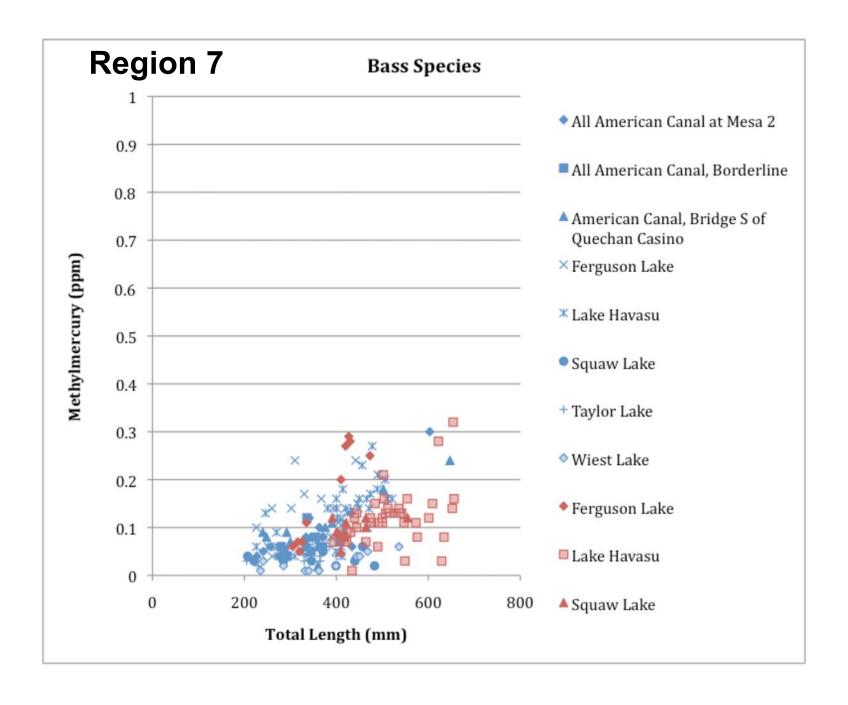
- Clean Lakes Study –23 lakes
- Region 7 Study 6
   lakes (8 river sites)



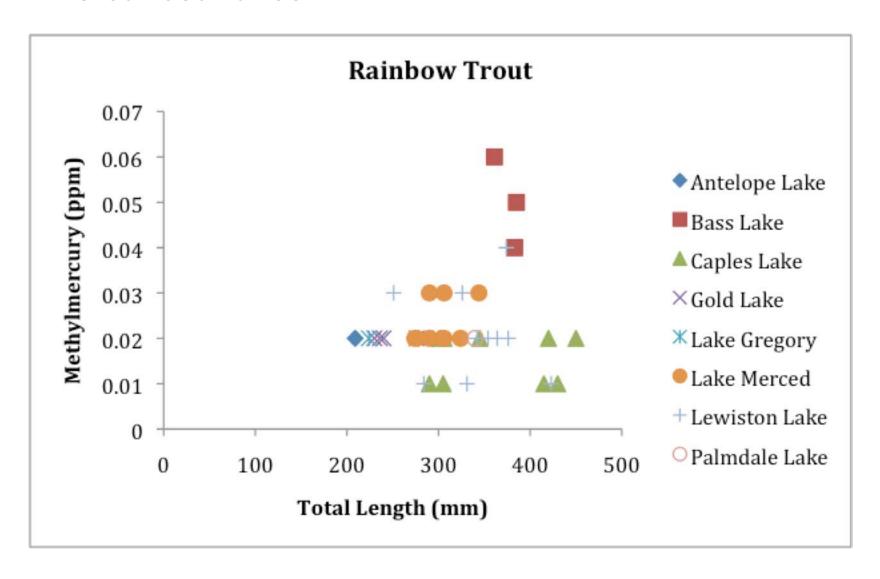




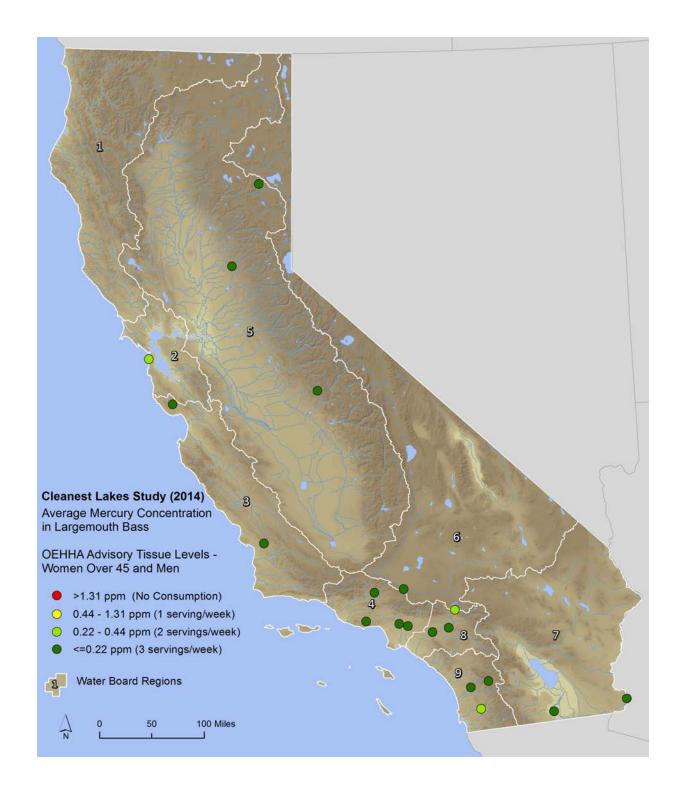




#### **Cleanest Lakes**

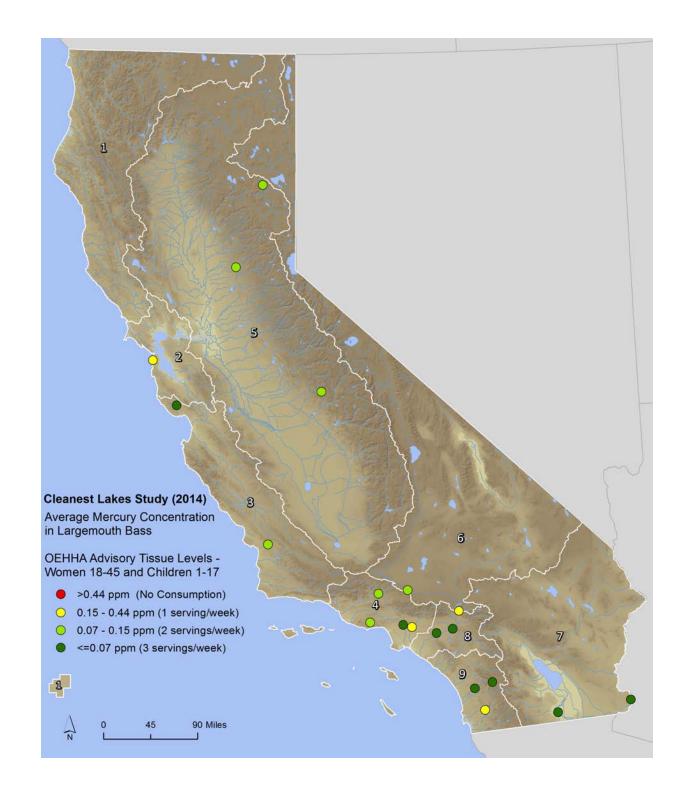


# Cleanest Lakes Women Over 45 and Men

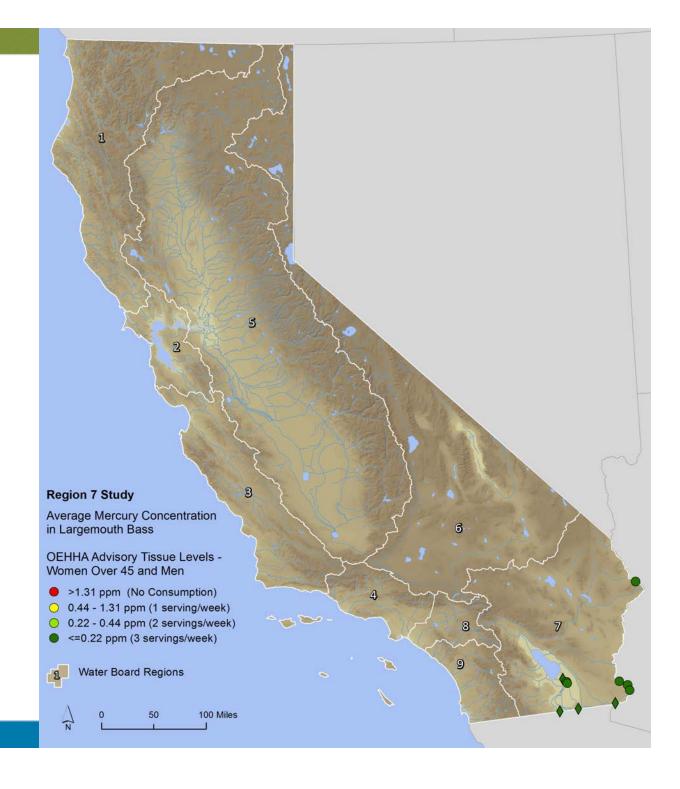


# **Cleanest Lakes**

# Women 18-45 and Children 1-17

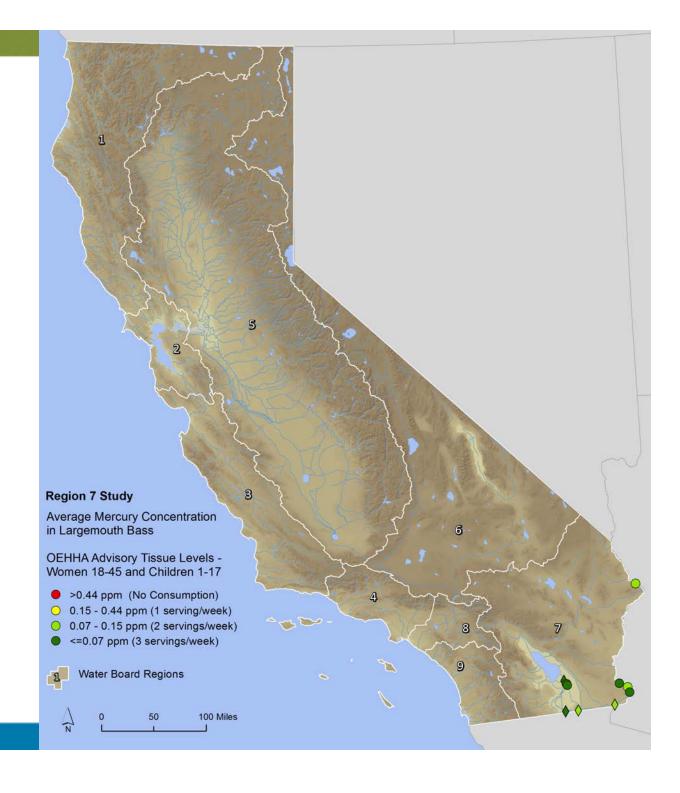


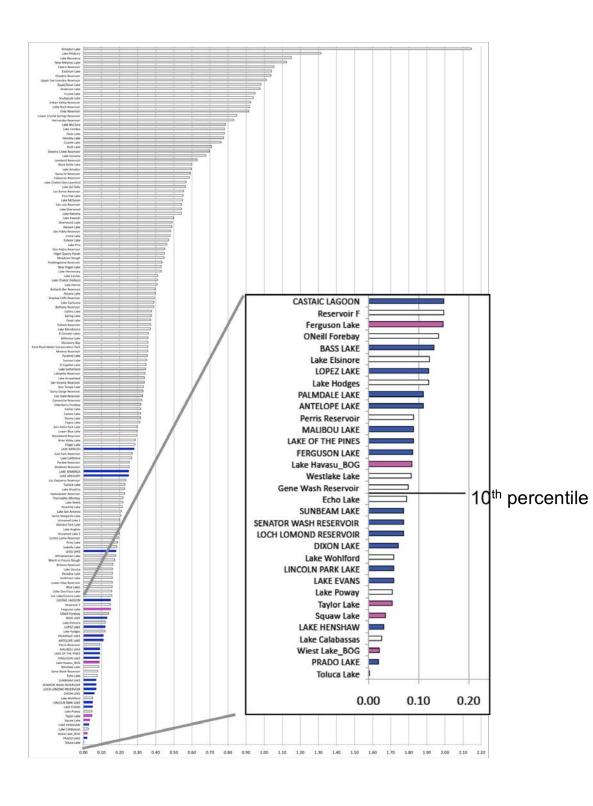
# Region 7 Women Over 45 and Men



# Region 7

# Women 18-45 and Children 1-17

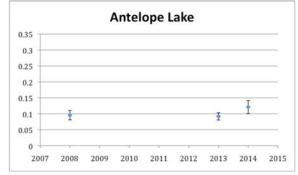


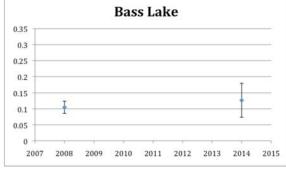


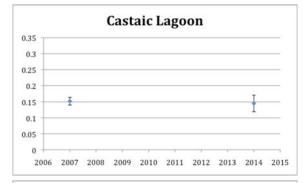
# Lakes with Lengthadjusted Largemouth Bass

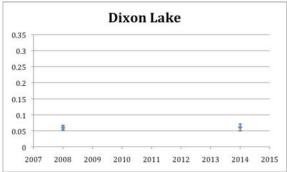
- •157 lakes sampled to date
- •11 of 16 lakes in lowest 10<sup>th</sup> percentile from Clean Lakes and Region 7 Studies (Clean Lakes in blue, Region 7 in pink)
- •Distribution very similar to the distribution in USEPA's national lakes survey

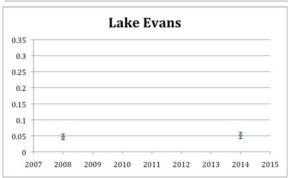
## **Temporal Comparison**

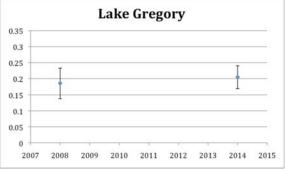


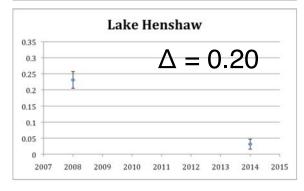


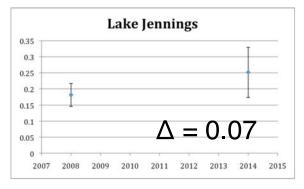


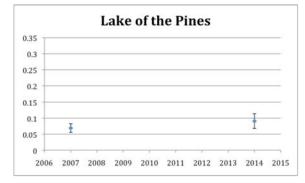






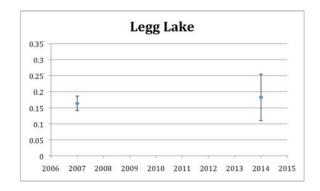


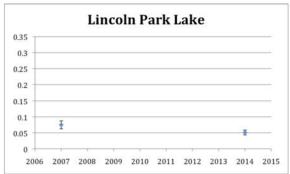


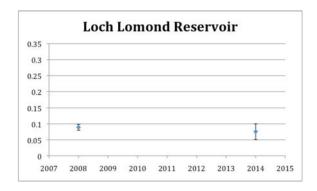


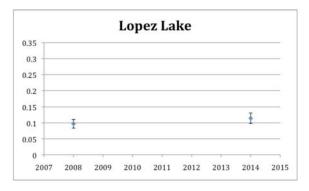
One high fish in 2014

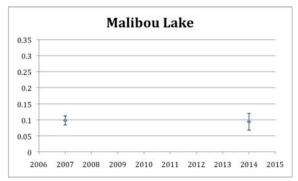
## **Temporal Comparison**

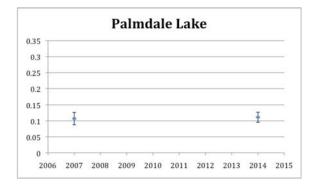


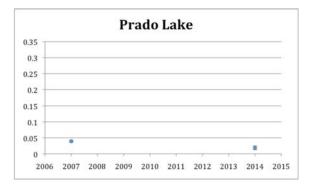


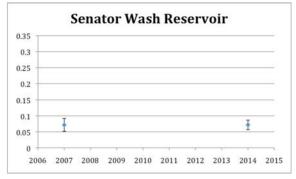




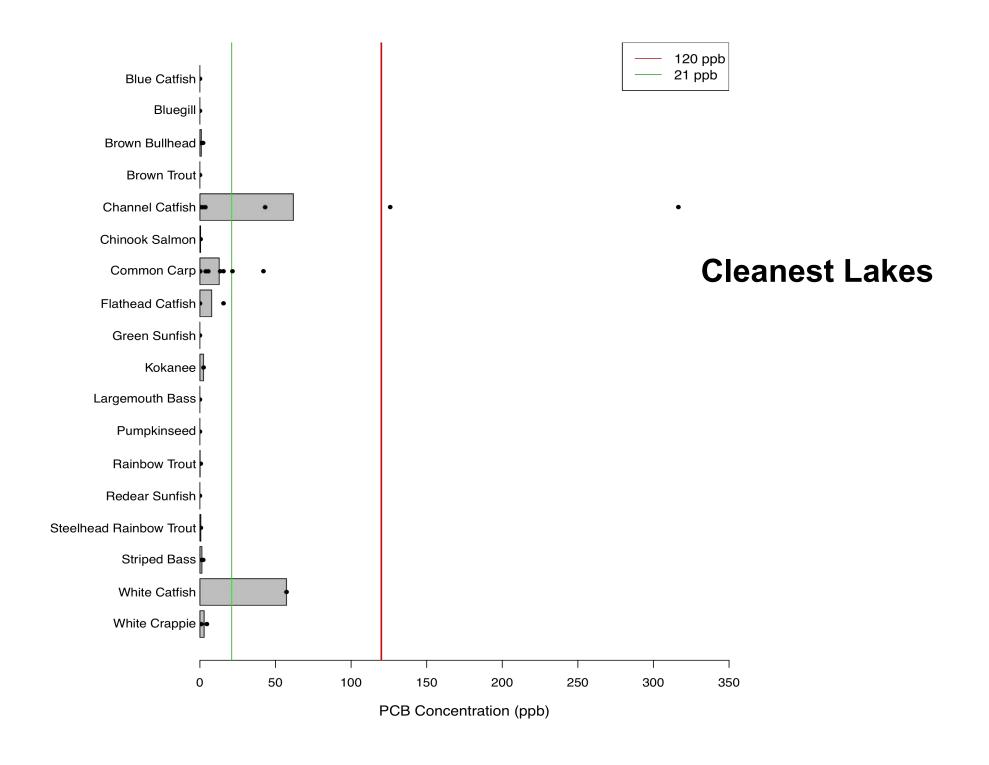


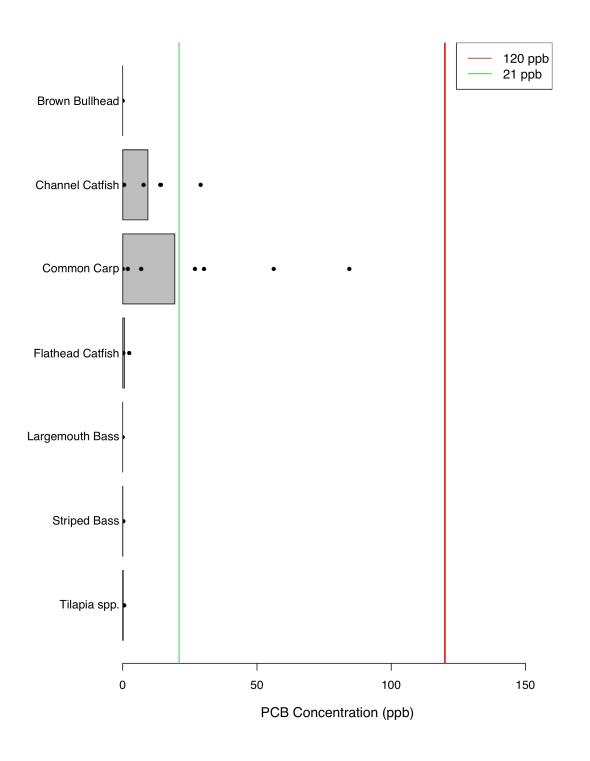






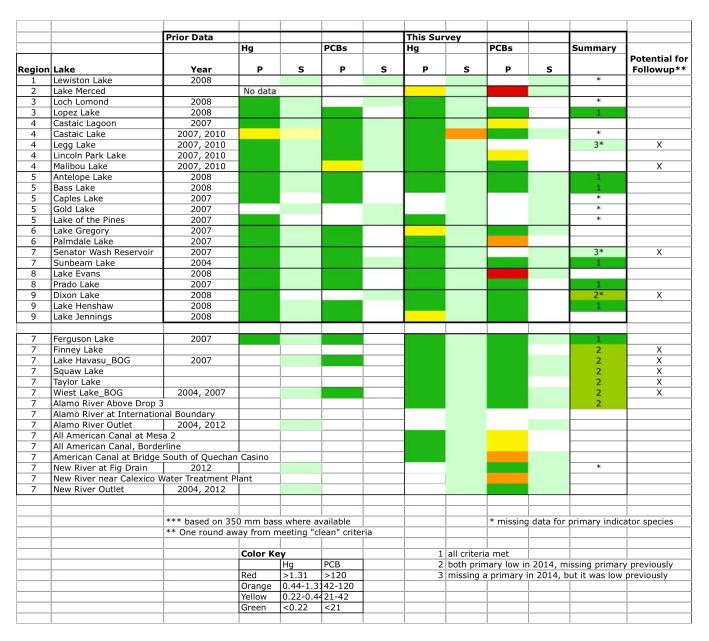
- $\Delta$  < 0.03 ppm for all other lakes
- Median  $\Delta = 0.02$  ppm





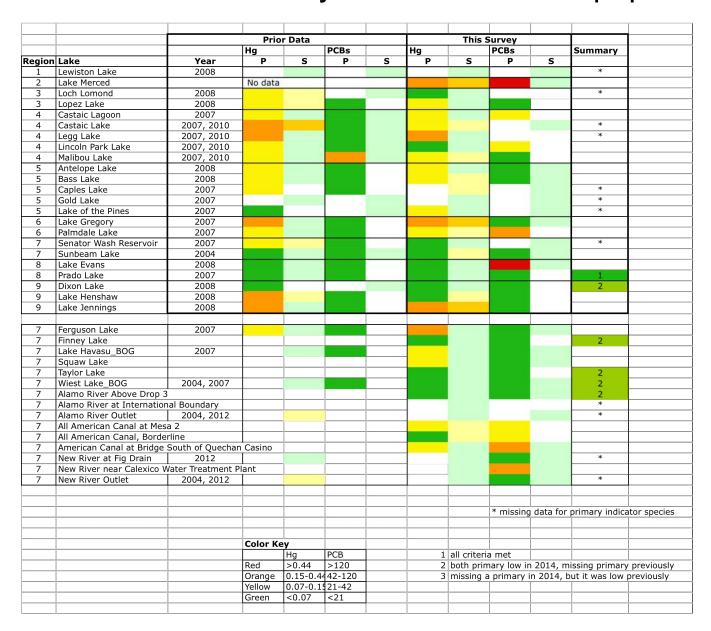
# Region 7

# Summary Table – Less-sensitive population



- 7 lakes meet all criteria
- 8 more could with one more round of sampling
- 8 of the 15 from Region 7

## Summary Table - Sensitive population



- 1 lake met all criteria: Prado Lake in Region 8
- 5 more could with one more round of sampling
- 5 of the 6 from Region 7

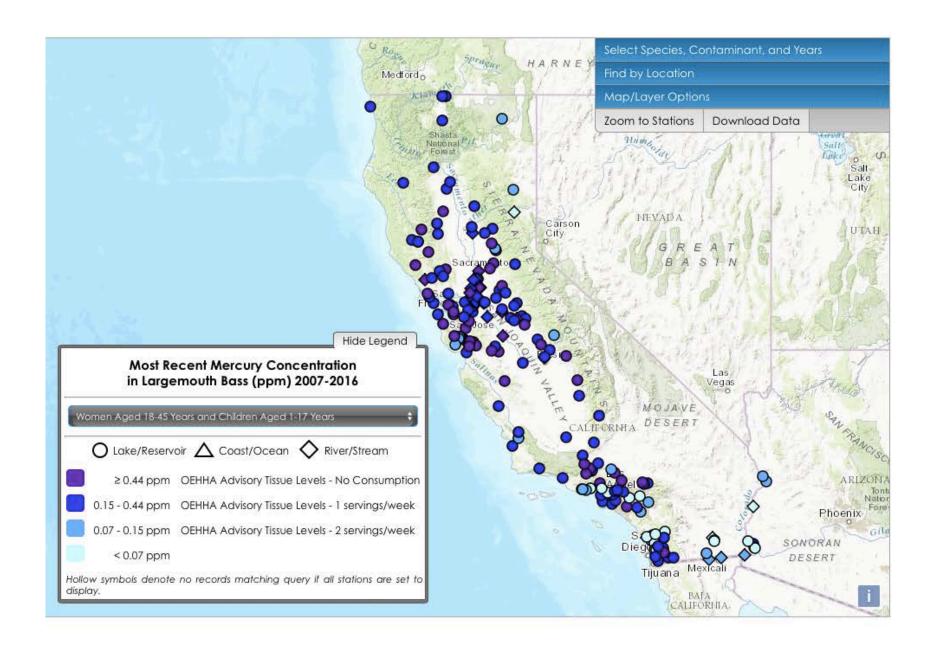
Show draft Fact Sheet Figure

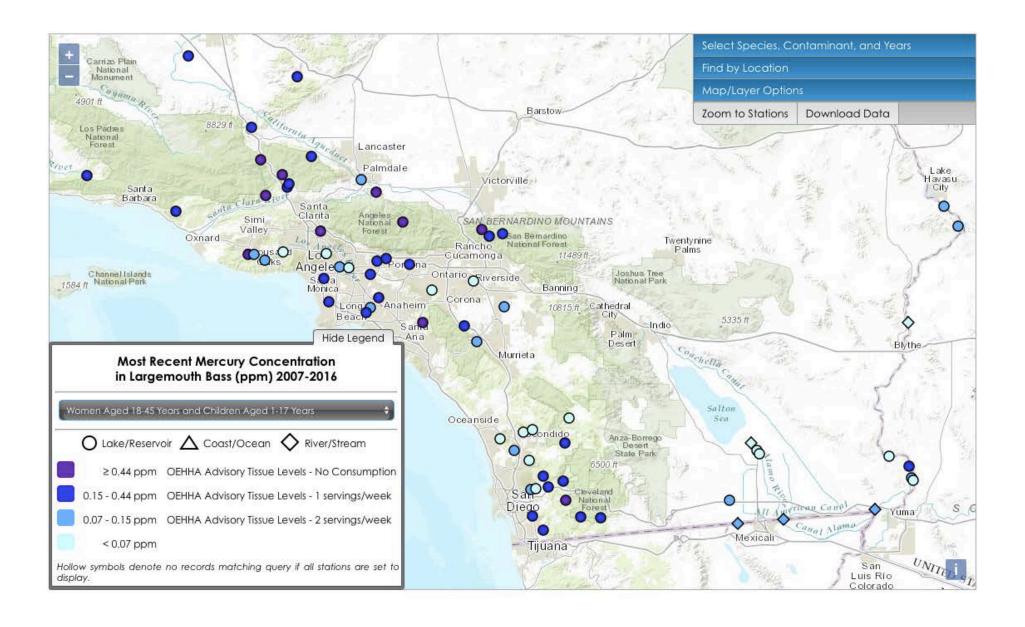


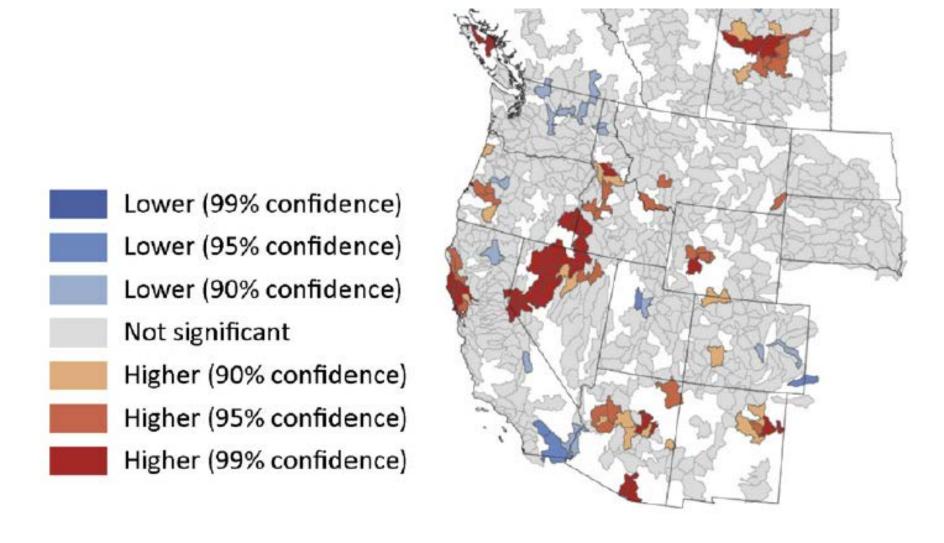
# MQ1: Which popular lakes in California can be confirmed to have relatively low concentrations of contaminants in sport fish?

- Women over 45 and Men
  - 7 lakes meet all criteria
  - 8 more could meet all criteria with one more round of sampling
- Women 18-45 and Children 1-17
  - 1 lake met all criteria
  - 5 more could with one more round of sampling
- Mercury
  - Many lakes confirmed to be at the clean end of the distribution





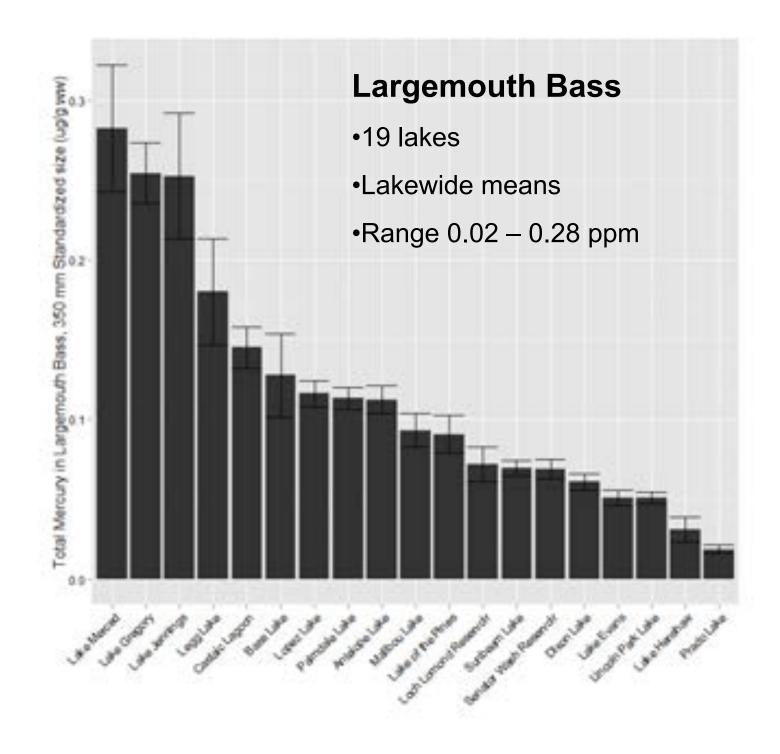


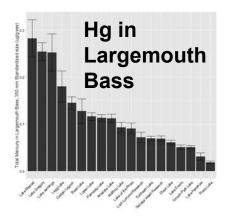


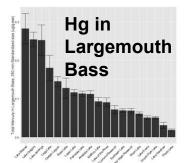
From Eagles-Smith et al. (2016). Analysis of fish total mercury concentration "hotspots" and "coldspots" at the watershed scale across western North America. Watersheds shaded red and blue represent least squares mean fish THg concentrations that are higher or lower, respectively, than expected by chance alone based upon adjacent watersheds. Different shades of red and blue represent different levels of statistical confidence.

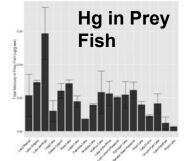
## Sampling Design – 23 Lakes

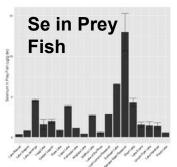
Sample Type	Number of Samples per Lake	Parameters
Largemouth Bass	10 individuals (size standardized to 350 mm)	Hg
Prey Fish	2-4 composites of ~10 individuals each	Hg, Se
Water Samples	2 samples (subsurface & near-bottom) at 3 locations in each lake ("Bank" or "Open Water")	THg, MeHg, DOC, SO4, Chla
Sediment Samples	1 sample at 3 locations, corresponding with Water Samples	THg
Lake Properties	NA	Dam Height, Surface Area, Perimeter, Elevation, Lake Shape Index

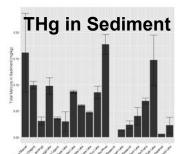


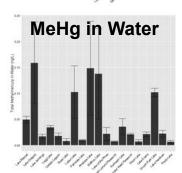


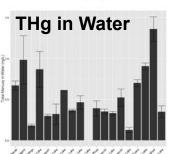


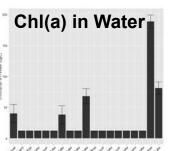


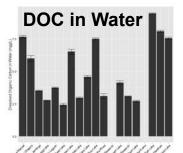


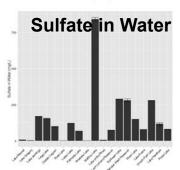


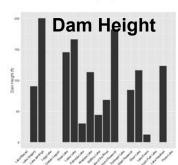


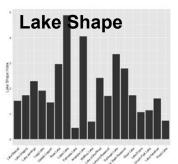


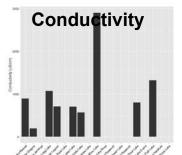


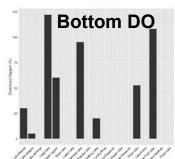










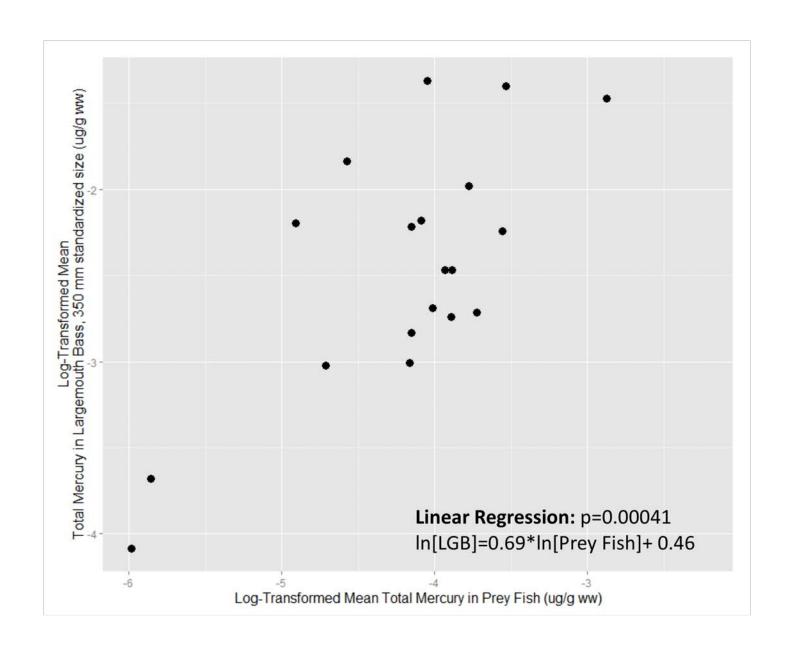


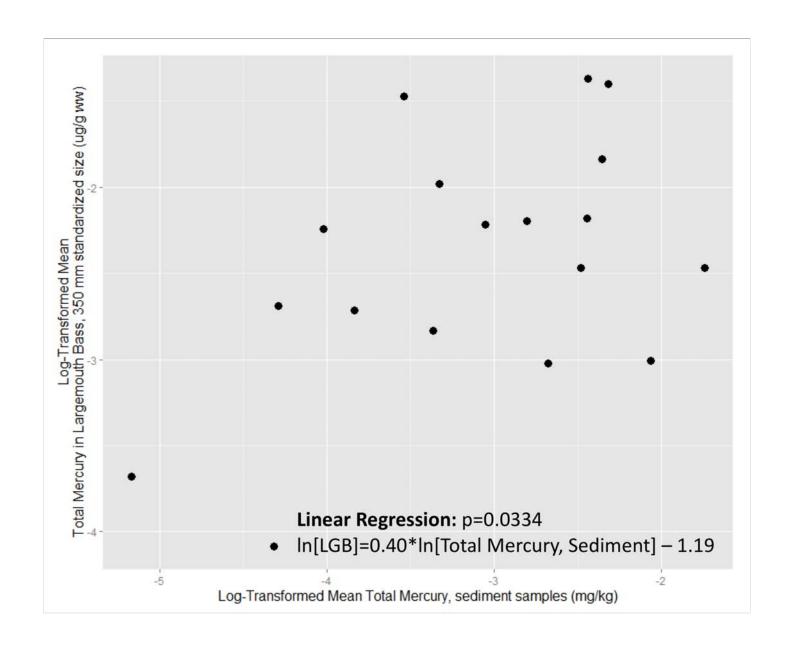


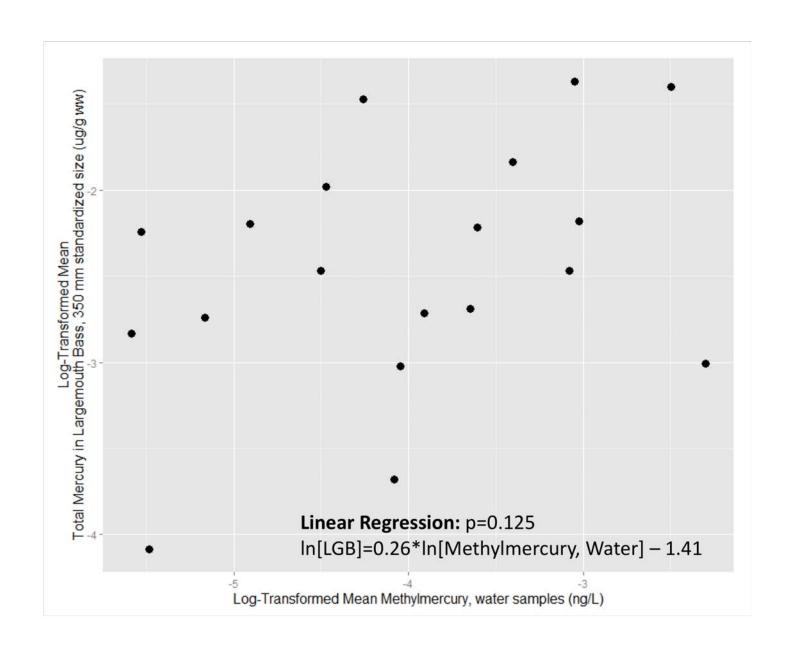
## Spearman Correlation Matrix (nonparametric)

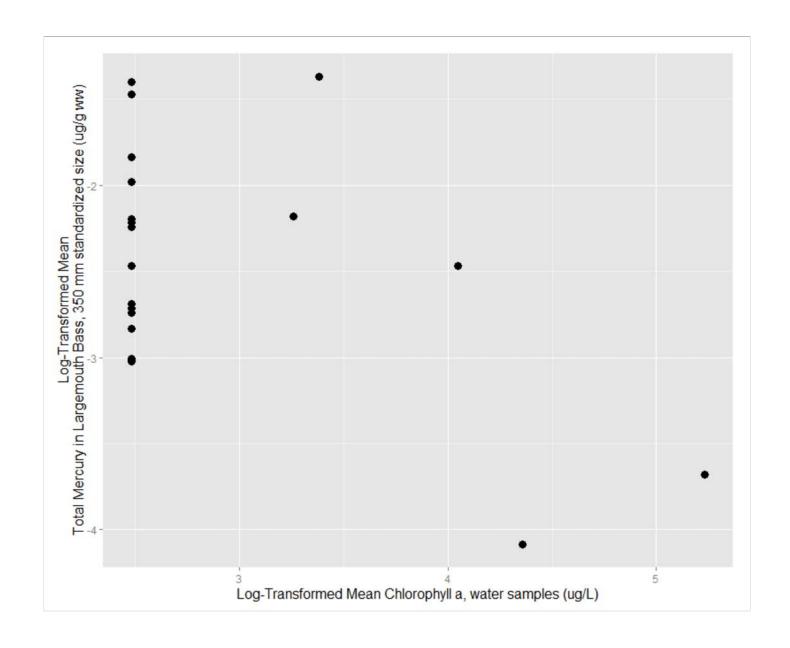
	T		T T	Largemouth		MeHg in						<u> </u>		THg in					
				Bass Hg	MeHg	water,	MeHg in							water,	THg in		Lake		
			Largemouth	(350 mm	in	near-	water,	MeHg/	Prey	Prey		THg in	THg in	near-	water,	Lake Dam	Surface	Lake	Lake
	Chl a	DOC	Bass Hg	std)	water	bottom	subsurface	Chl a	Fish Hg	Fish Se	Sulfate	sediment	water	bottom	subsurface	Height	Area	Perimeter	Elevation
Chlorophyll a												•					•••••		
DOC	0.65																		
Largemouth Bass Hg	-0.23																		
Largemouth Bass Hg (350 mm std)	-0.20	-0.22	0.93	0.00															
MeHg in water	0.22	0.62	0.16	0.29															
MeHg in water, near-bottom	0.23	0.56	0.14	0.30	0.93														
MeHg in water, subsurface	0.22	0.61	0.28	0.25	0.77	0.60													
MeHg / Chlorophyll a	-0.10	0.39	0.25	0.36	0.90	0.83	0.73												
Prey Fish Hg	-0.38	-0.52	0.63	0.55	-0.03	0.02	-0.04	0.12	0.00										
Prey Fish Se	-0.18	-0.11	-0.06	-0.14	-0.09	-0.06	0.13	-0.03	0.12										
Sulfate	0.24	0.42	-0.25	-0.30	0.23	0.18	0.56	0.19	-0.23	0.76									
THg in sediment	-0.13	-0.04	0.48	0.39	0.35	0.24	0.47	0.49	0.15	-0.36	-0.25								
THg in water	0.28	0.35	-0.09	-0.06	0.58	0.60	0.44	0.39	-0.19	-0.24	0.01	0.40							
THg in water, near-bottom	0.17	0.25	0.00	0.03	0.60	0.71	0.31	0.39	-0.11	-0.17	-0.06	0.29	0.94						
THg in water, subsurface	0.44	0.46	-0.24	-0.21	0.51	0.46	0.50	0.31	-0.38	-0.28	0.09	0.41	0.91	0.75					
Lake Dam Height	-0.07	-0.19	0.15	0.10	-0.18	-0.18	-0.39	-0.25	0.23	0.26	-0.15	-0.29	-0.11	-0.06	-0.25				
Lake Surface Area	0.08	-0.34	0.11	0.19	-0.18	-0.10	-0.58	-0.32	0.28	-0.24	-0.58	-0.19	0.04	0.09	-0.06	0.55			
Lake Perimeter	0.03	-0.33	0.15	0.17	-0.18	-0.10	-0.55	-0.26	0.31	-0.04	-0.44	-0.19	-0.03	-0.02	-0.11	0.63	0.93		
Lake Elevation	-0.25	-0.44	-0.01	0.09	-0.18	-0.13	-0.51	-0.21	0.31	-0.46	-0.75	0.04	-0.06	0.05	-0.19	0.28	0.56	0.37	
Lake Shape Index	-0.30	-0.37	0.22	0.25	0.04	0.02	-0.24	0.11	0.34	0.20	-0.21	-0.09	-0.03	-0.04	-0.12	0.52	0.50	0.66	0.05

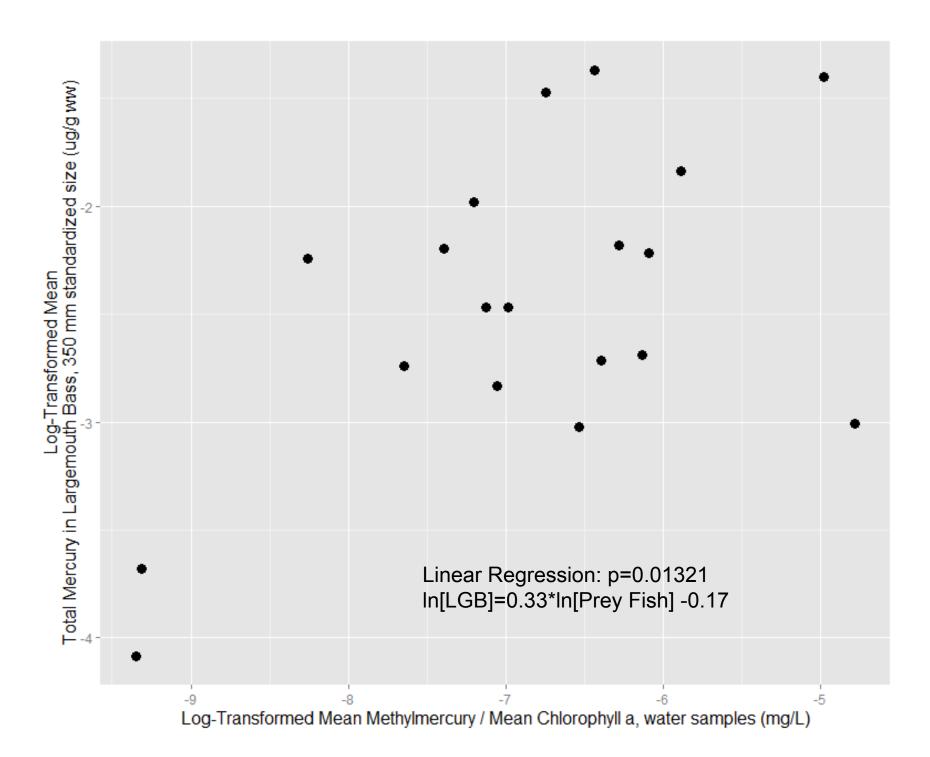


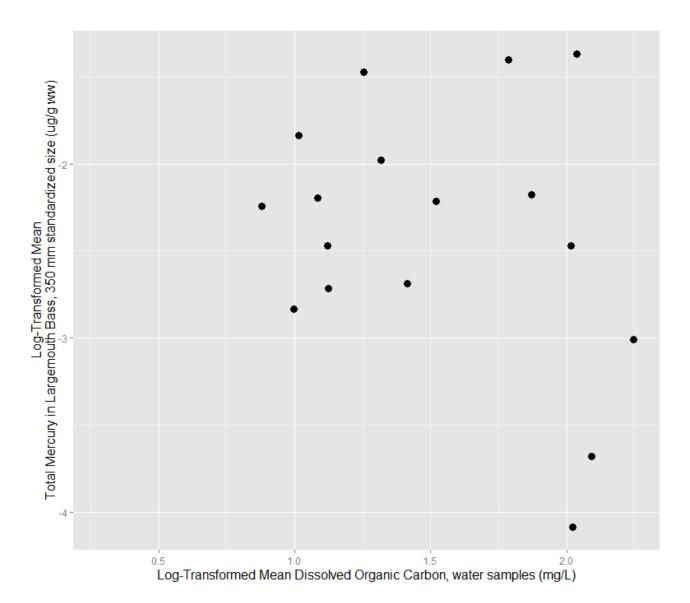


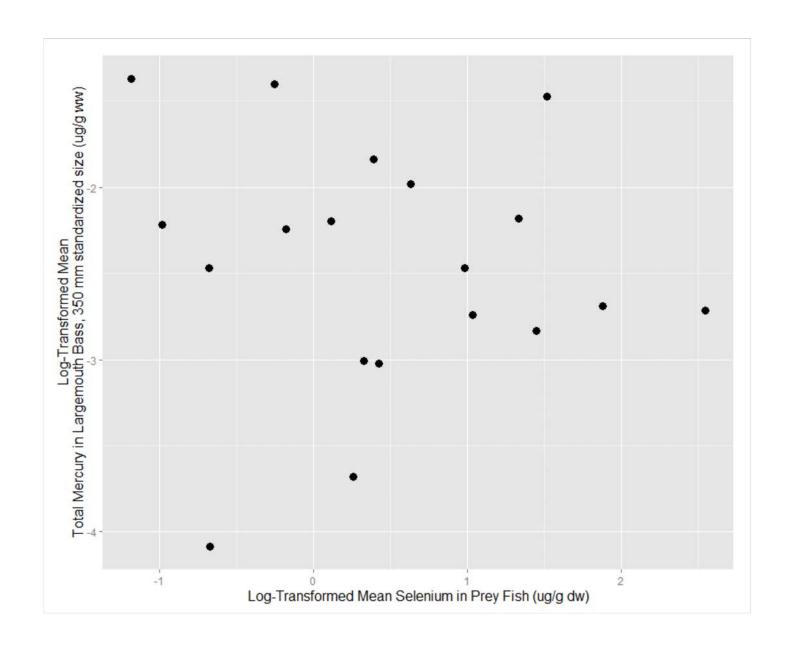


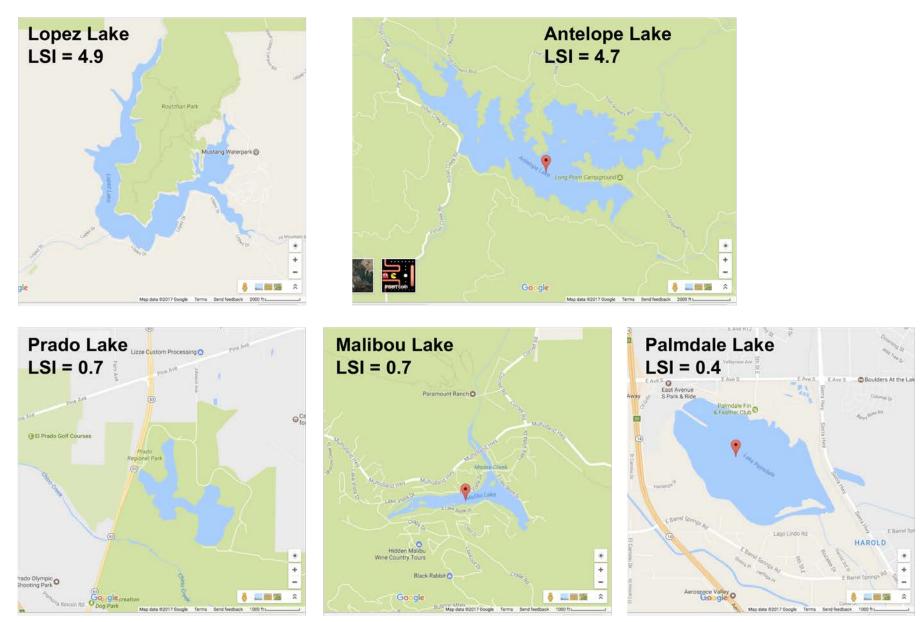












LSI for a circle = 0.89; for a square = 1.0

#### **Mixed-Effects Models**

- Dependent Variable: Largemouth Bass, 350 mm size standardized (log transformed)
- Random Variables
  - 1. Lake account for spatial autocorrelation
  - Prey Species / Lake (nested random effect)
- Fixed Variables: various additive combinations of:
  - Prey fish Hg
  - Water parameter (MeHg/Chla, SO4)
  - Sediment parameter (Total Mercury)
  - Lake property parameter (Dam Height)
  - May continue to investigate others?

## **Evaluating Models**

- Model selection: Akaike Information Criterion coefficient (AICc)
  - Used to compare between models run with the same random effect
  - Evaluates tradeoffs between model goodness of fit and complexity
  - Lower AICcs = better model (i.e., for interpretation of the table)
- Identifying significant parameters: p-value for each fixed variable
- Model runs and statistical criteria calculations done in R (nlme package)

### Linear mixed-effects model candidate set

		Factor p-values								
			THg			Lake Shape				
Fixed Effects	AICc	Intercept	Prey Fish	MeHg <sub>water</sub>	THg <sub>sediment</sub>	Index	SO4			
Null	3008.67									
THg <sub>PreyFish</sub> + Lake Shape Index	2993.05	0	0.0001			0.15				
THg <sub>PreyFish</sub>	2993.18	0	0.0001							
THg <sub>PreyFish</sub> + THg <sub>sediment</sub> + Lake Shape Index	2994.89	0	0.0001		0.69	0.15				
THg <sub>PreyFish</sub> + MeHg <sub>water</sub> + Lake Shape Index	2995.04	0	0.0001	0.92		0.15				
THg <sub>PreyFish</sub> + SO4 + THg <sub>sediment</sub> + Lake Shape Index	2996.17	0	0.0001		0.68	0.19	0.39			
THg <sub>PreyFish</sub> + MeHg <sub>water</sub> + THg <sub>sediment</sub> + Lake Shape Index	2996.88	0	0.0001	0.92	0.69	0.15				
THg <sub>PreyFish</sub> + MeHg <sub>water</sub> + THg <sub>sediment</sub>	2997.02	0	0.0001	0.01	0.71					
Lake Shape Index	3007.03	0				0.05				
THg <sub>sediment</sub> + Lake Shape Index	3008.97	0			0.80	0.05				
MeHg <sub>water</sub> + Lake Shape Index	3009.03	0		0.95		0.05				
SO4 + THg <sub>sediment</sub> + Lake Shape Index	3010.83	0			0.80	0.05	0.71			
MeHg <sub>water</sub> + THg <sub>sediment</sub> + Lake Shape Index	3010.96	0		0.95	0.80	0.05				

## MQ2: Why do some lakes have relatively low concentrations of methylmercury in sport fish?

- Mystery remains unsolved
- Aqueous MeHg/Chl and THg in sediment may have potential
- Analysis handicapped by
  - Limited range in bass mercury
  - Detection limit and data issues
- Approaches to solving the mystery
  - Expanding the empirical dataset
  - Intensive process studies at selected lakes



# MQ3: Did the 2007-8 survey accurately characterize the status of lakes in which only rainbow trout were collected?

- Minimally addressed
- Would require greater effort per lake
- Small dataset provides strong indication that rainbow trout do not indicate general status of mercury in the food web
- Significant information gap
- Prey fish a useful indicator for trout lakes



#### **Discussion/Review Points**

- 1. Was the study and the analysis technically sound?
- 2. Did we answer the management questions?
- 3. What important information gaps remain?



## **Next Steps**

- 1. Written comments by May 4
- 2. Finalize technical report June
- 3. Draft a fact sheet June
- 4. BOG review of fact sheet
- 5. Finalize fact sheet



## Item 4: Discussion: Draft Data Report on the 2015 Sampling

- Desired outcome: Obtain input on the report from the Review Panel and stakeholders via a group discussion.
- Written comments on the report requested by May 4.



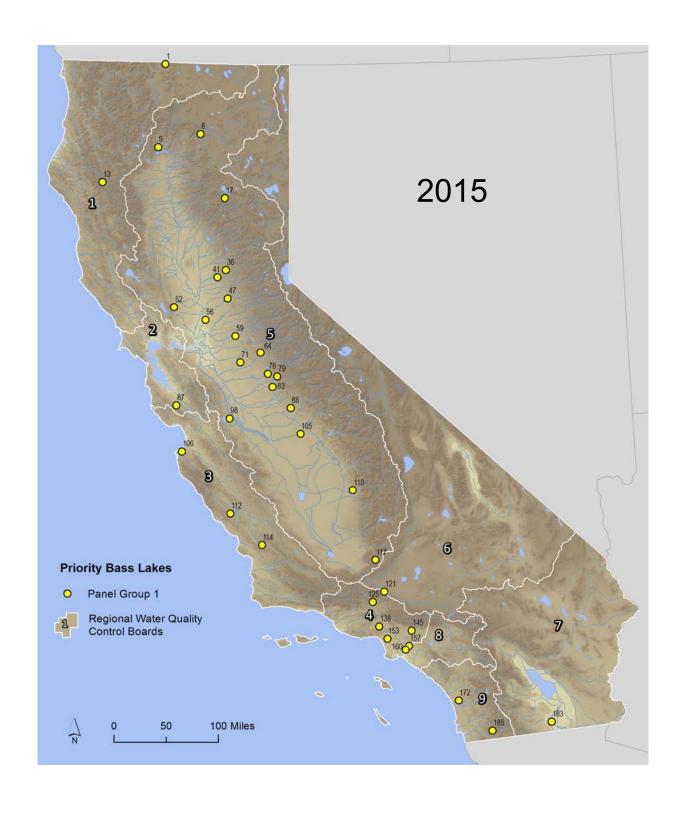
#### **FINAL**

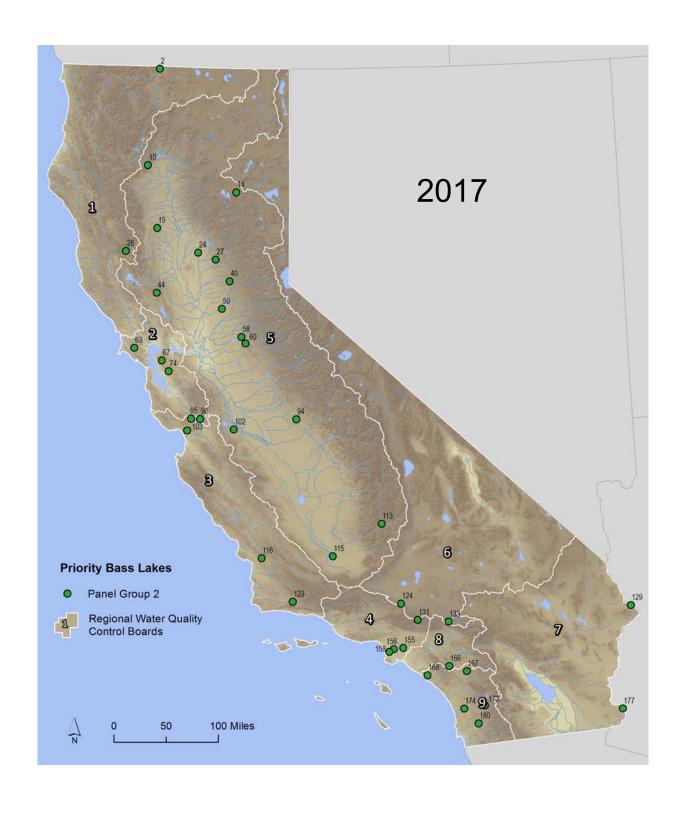
#### Sampling and Analysis Plan for Long-term Monitoring of Bass Lakes and Reservoirs in California

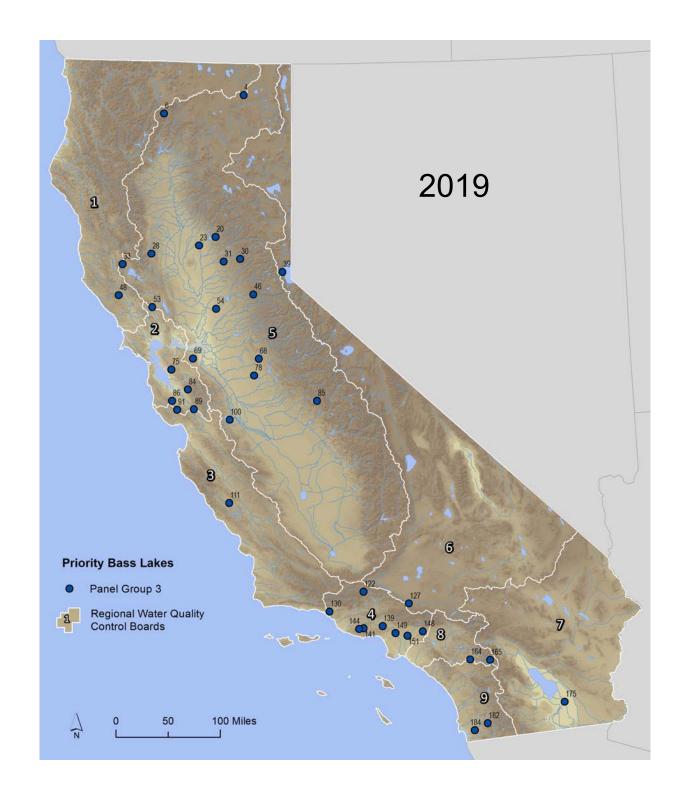
The Bioaccumulation Oversight Group (BOG)

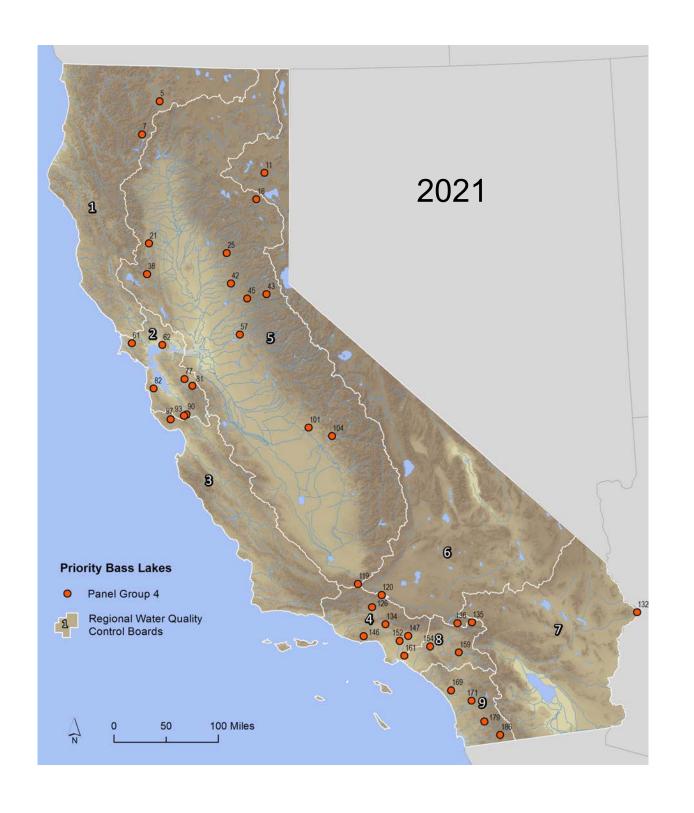
Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program

June 2015

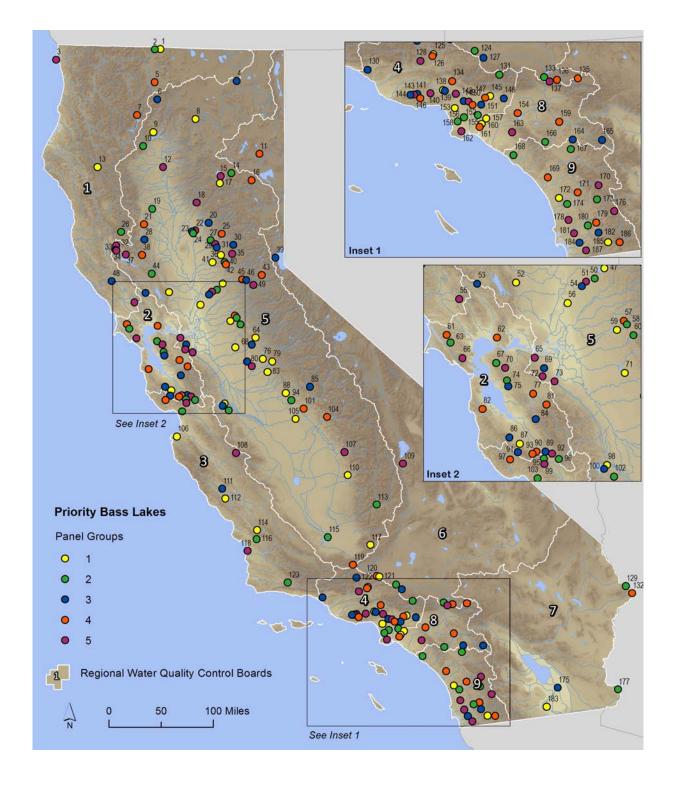








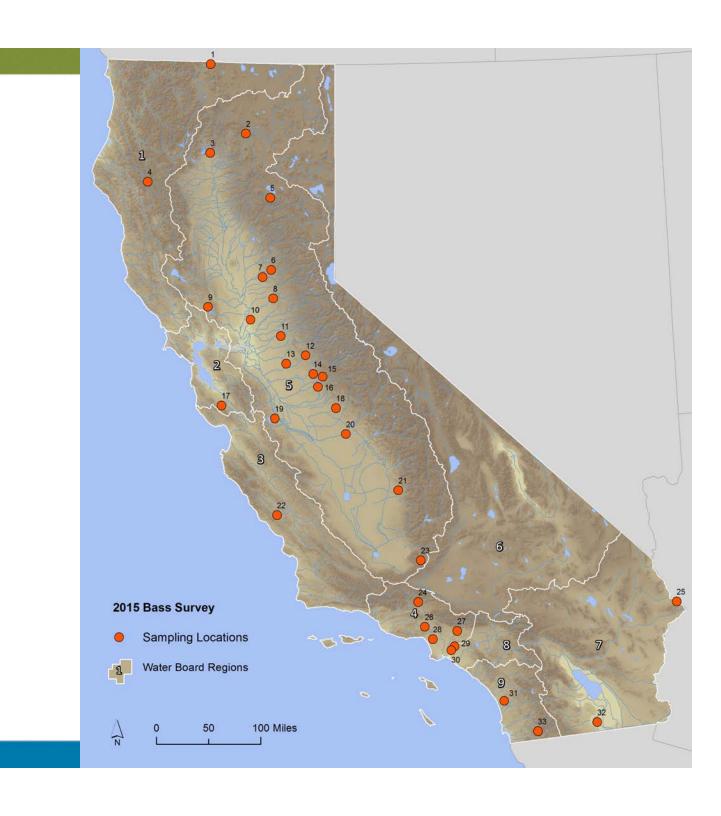




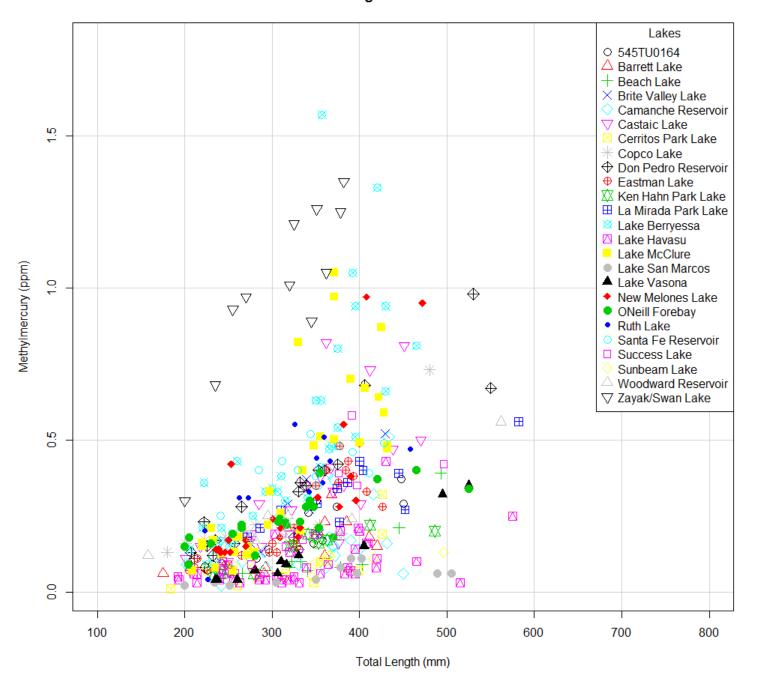
## **Design Summary**

- Sport fish
  - Focus on bass and mercury
  - PCBs and OCs in bottom-feeder in selected lakes (20% for PCBs)
- Prey fish
  - Mercury in composites

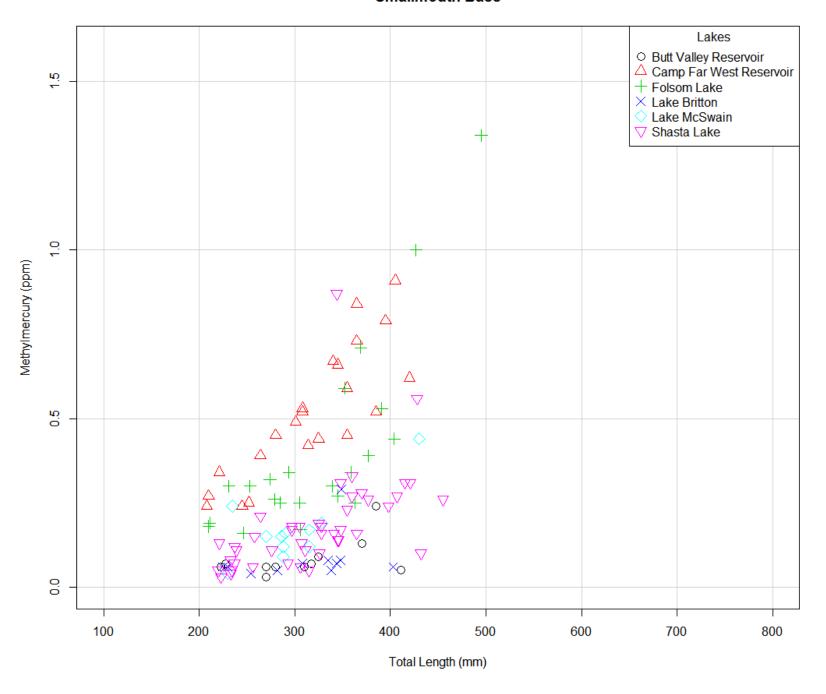




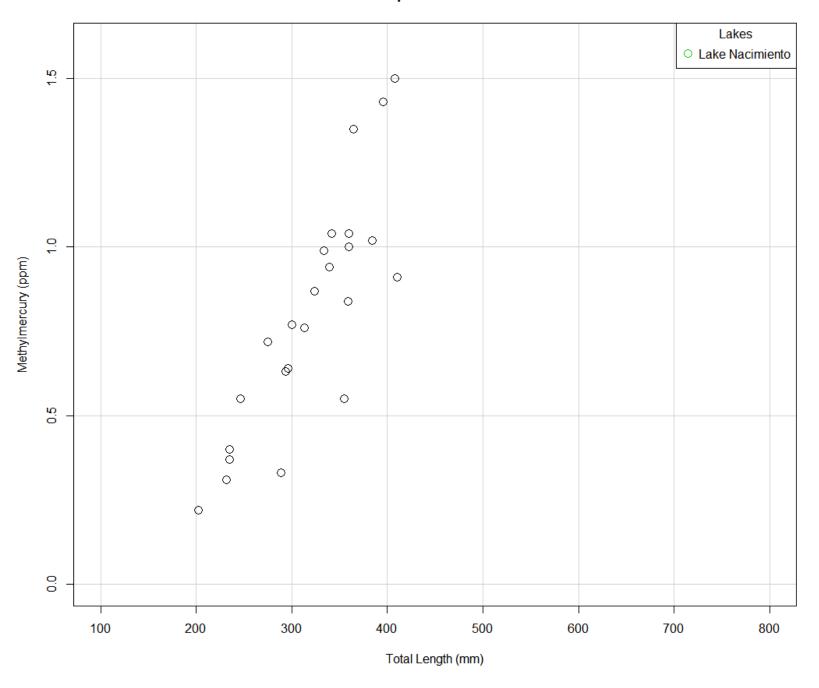
#### **Largemouth Bass**

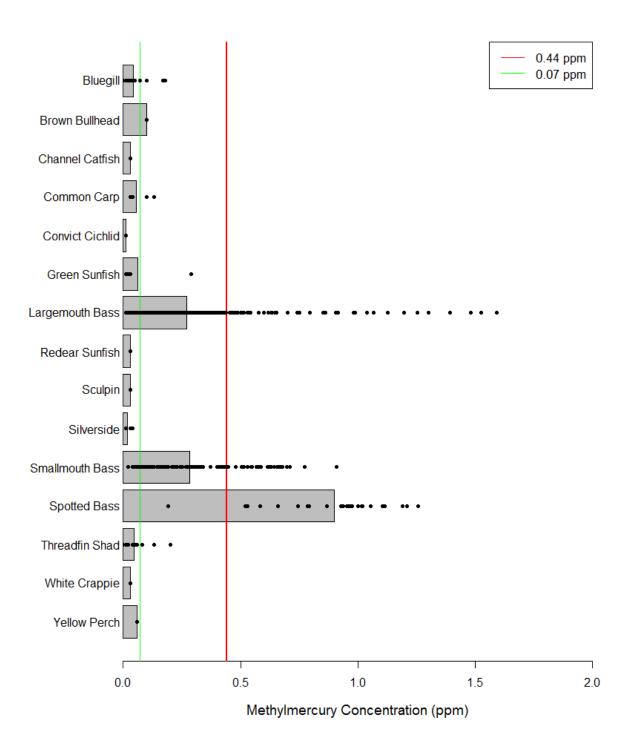


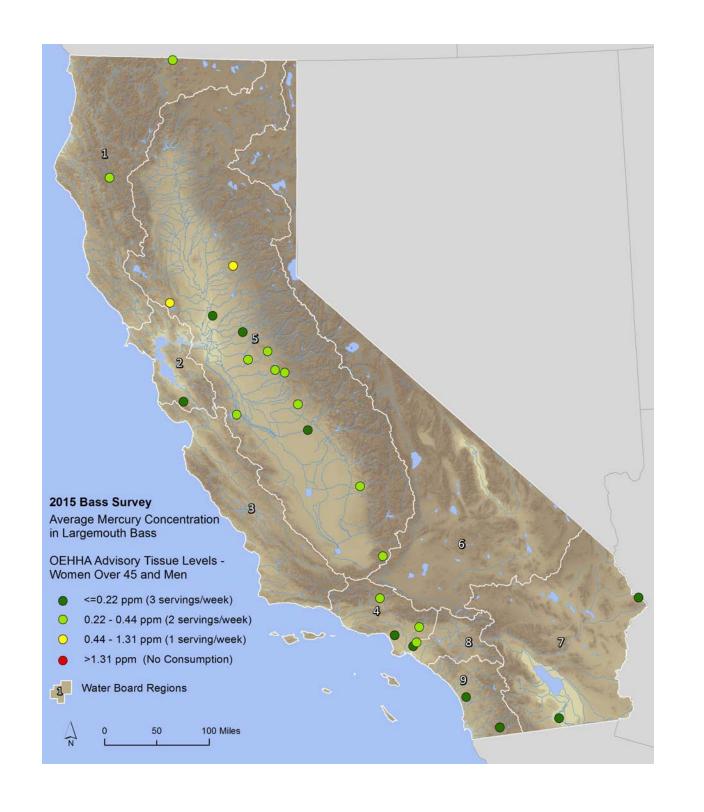
#### **Smallmouth Bass**

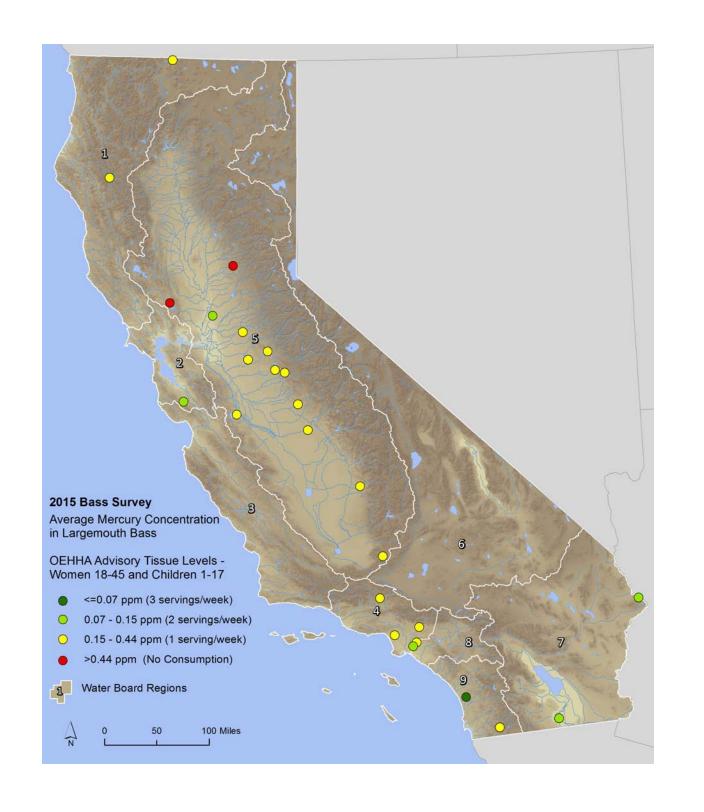


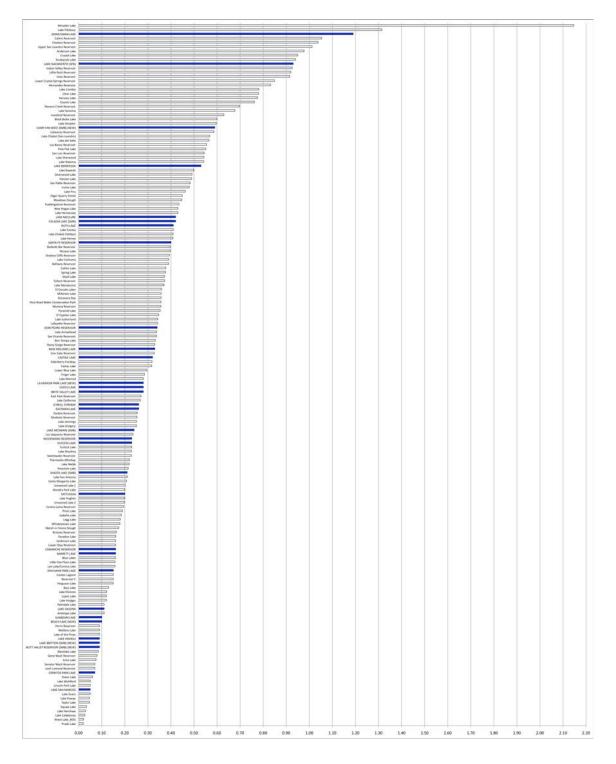
#### **Spotted Bass**





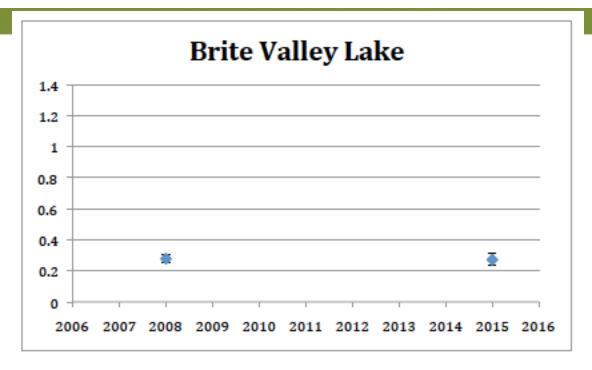


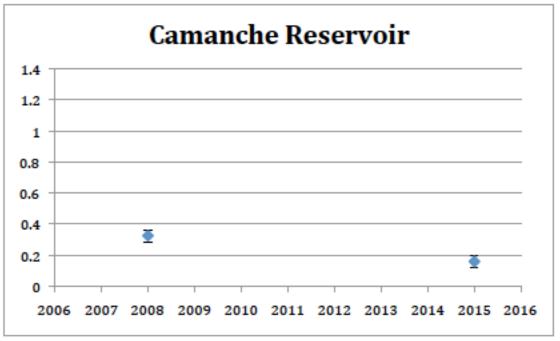




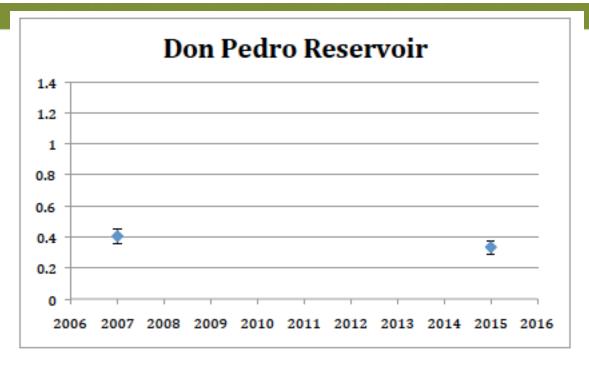
#### Overall Distribution 166 lakes Average = 0.36 ppm Median = 0.28 ppm 62% over 0.22 ppm

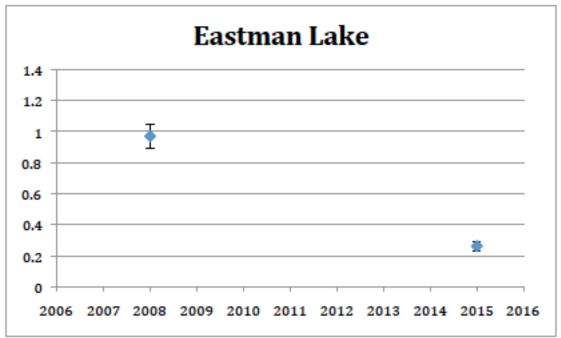
2015 Distribution 32 lakes Average = 0.30 ppm Median = 0.25 ppm 58% over 0.22 ppm



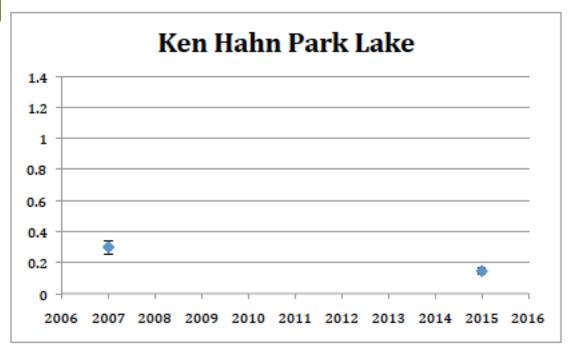


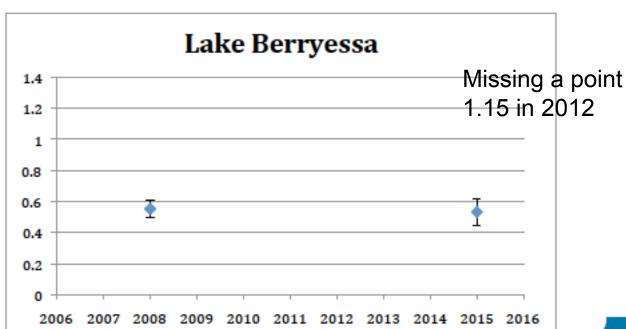




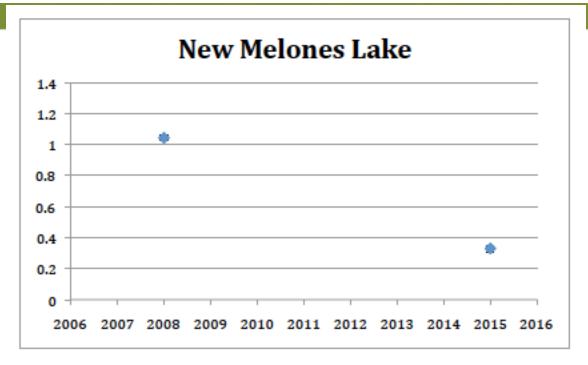


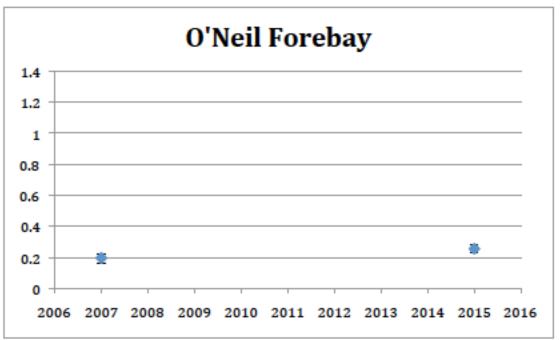




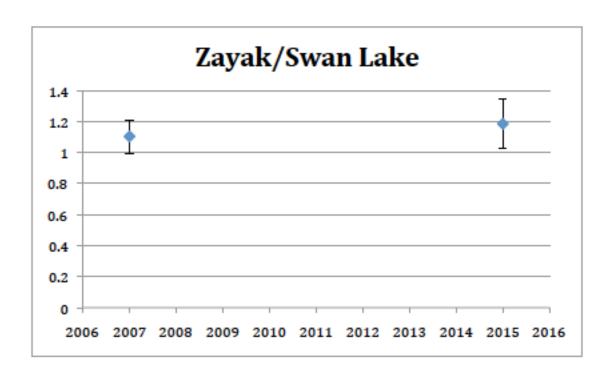




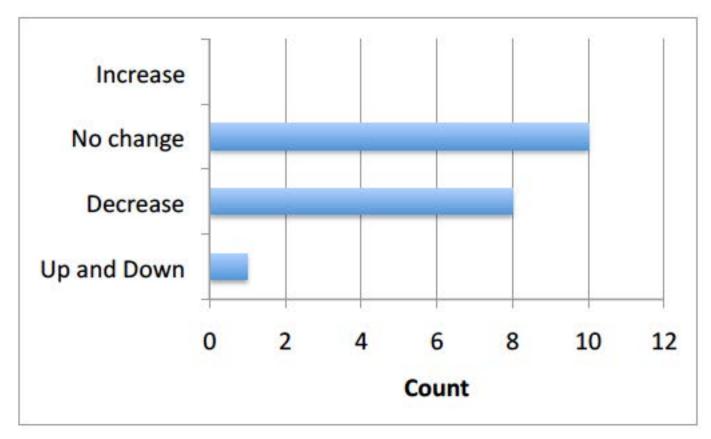




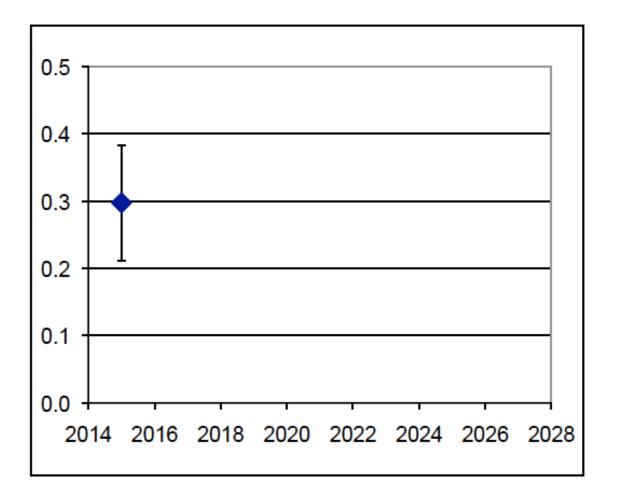














#### **Discussion/Review Points**

- 1. Is this the right content for a data report?
- 2. Thoughts on the dataset



### **Next Steps**

- 1. Written comments by May 4
- 2. Finalize data report June
- 3. Draft a fact sheet June
- 4. BOG review of fact sheet
- 5. Finalize fact sheet



# Item 5: Information: Update on the 2016 Sampling

 Desired outcome: Informed committee, agreement on timeline



#### 2016 Lake Sampling Plan: Overview

- Long-term sport fish monitoring plan covers 187 previously sampled bass lakes, xx trout lakes, 68 coastal locations, and xx river and stream locations
- This sampling addressed:
  - Unsampled lakes
  - Lakes that have been sampled but where data gaps remain for 303(d) listing or advisory development



### Sampling Design

- Unsampled lakes
  - Follows approach employed in 2007-2008
  - Supercompositing to save money
- Lake revisits
  - Follows explicit specifications from Regional Boards or Clean Lakes design
  - Analysis of all composites (where organics analysis is requested)
- All lakes
  - Detailed input from OEHHA



1900		77 33 39				HE STATE OF THE ST	Potential for				
			Bass,			Regional	Followup Based on				
Region \$	Lake \$	Stienstra Ratin 🕏	The second second	Previously	Bass Pan 🕏	Priority for 2016	Clean Lakes 💠	Short List for 2016	Final List for 2016 \$	Include PCBS 🕏	Include OC Pesticide: \$
1	Freshwater Lagoon	7	Trout	- Sampled	-	High	Lakes V	X	X	X	X
1	Ewing Reservoir	4	Trout	-	_	High		X	X	X	X
1	Plaskett Lake	5	Neither (ha	2008	-	High		X	X		
2	Alpine Lake	3	Bass	-	_	3		X	X	X	X
2	Kent Lake	3	Bass	-	_	4		X	X	X	X
2	Lake Temescal	6	Bass	-	_	1		X	X	X	X
2	Stafford Lake	6	Bass	-	_	2		X	X	X	X
3	San Felipe Lake	-	Bass	-	-	High		X	X	X	X
3	Coyote Lake	-	Bass	2008	-	High		X	X		X
3	White Lake	-	Trout	-	-	High		X	X	X	X
3	Pacheco Lake	-	?	-	-	High		X	X	X	X
3	Whale Rock Reservoir	2	Trout, othe	-	-	High		X	X	Х	X
3	Loch Lomond Reservoir	7	Bass	2008, 2014	2021	??	Х	??	??		
5	Spaulding, Lake		Trout	2008	_	1		X	X		
5	Union Valley Reservoir		Both	2008	2021	2		X	X		
5	Fordyce Lake		Trout	-	-	3		X	X	X	X
5	Sly Creek Reservoir		Trout	-	-	4		X	Х	X	X
5	Wishon Reservoir		Trout	2007	-	5		X	Х		
5	Little Grass Valley Reservo	oir	Trout, Bullh	2008	-	6		X	X		
6	Crater Lake		Trout	2007	-	Highest		X	X		
6	South Lake		Trout	-	-	Highest		X	X	X	X
6	Lower Echo Lake - El Dora	do County	Trout	-	-	Highest		X	X	X	X
6	Red Lake - Alpine County		Trout	-	-	Highest		X	X	X	X
6	Diaz Lake - Lone Pine	5	Bass	-	-	Highest		X	X	X	X
6	Hesperia Lake - Hesperia		Bass	-	-	Highest		X	X	X	X
7	Salton Sea		Tilapia	2007	-	1		X	X		
7	Finney Lake		Bass	2014	-	4	X	X	X		X
7	Squaw Lake		Bass	2014	-	2	X	X	X		
7	Senator Wash Reservoir		Bass	2007, 2014	-	??	X	??	??		
7	Taylor Lake		Bass	2014	-	3	X	X	X		ĺ
7	Wiest Lake		Bass	004, 2007, 201	2019	??	X	??	??		
8	Big Bear Lake			004, 2005, 200		High		X	X	X	X
8	Irvine Lake		Bass	2007	2023	High		X	X	X	7
8	Lee Lake		Bass	2008	-	High		X	X	CX.	
8	Lake Hemet		Trout	2008	2019	High		X	X		7
9	Diamond Valley Lake		Bass	-	2019	High		X	X	X	X
9	Lake Murray (Murray Rese	rvoir)	Bass	-	2023	High		X	X	X	NE WEI
9	Dixon Lake		Bass	2008, 2014	-	??	X	??	??	ZWA	NDA

Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program

#### **Other Parameters**

- Prey fish yes
- Sediment no
- Water no



### Timeline for Releasing the 2016 Data

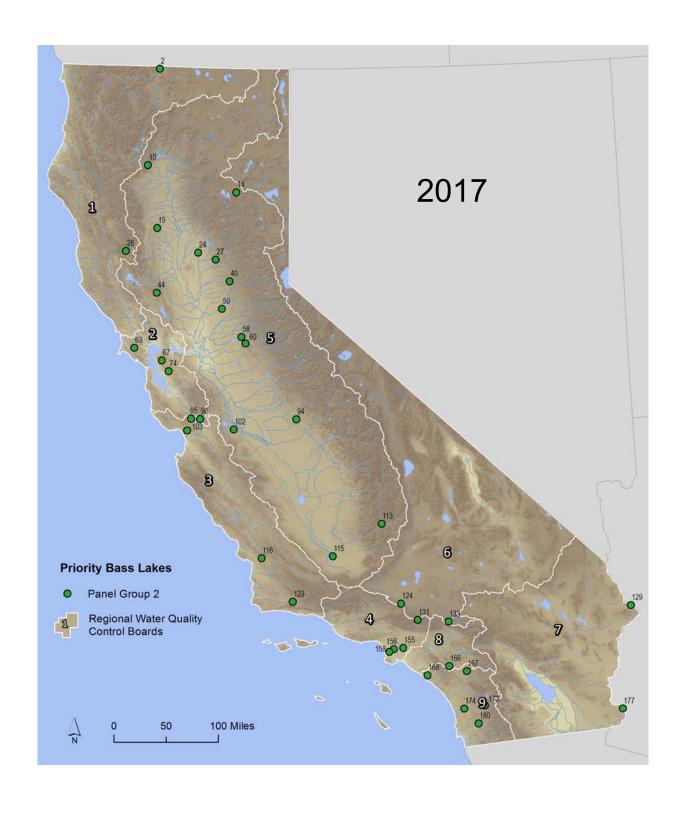
- Sampling Completed in October 2016
- Analysis
  - Mercury reported to SWAMP
  - Organics reported to SWAMP
  - Aging end of April
  - Selenium ?
- State Board QA review and upload to CEDEN
- SFEI review and data report/fact sheet generation
- BOG review
- Upload to Portal, release fact sheet

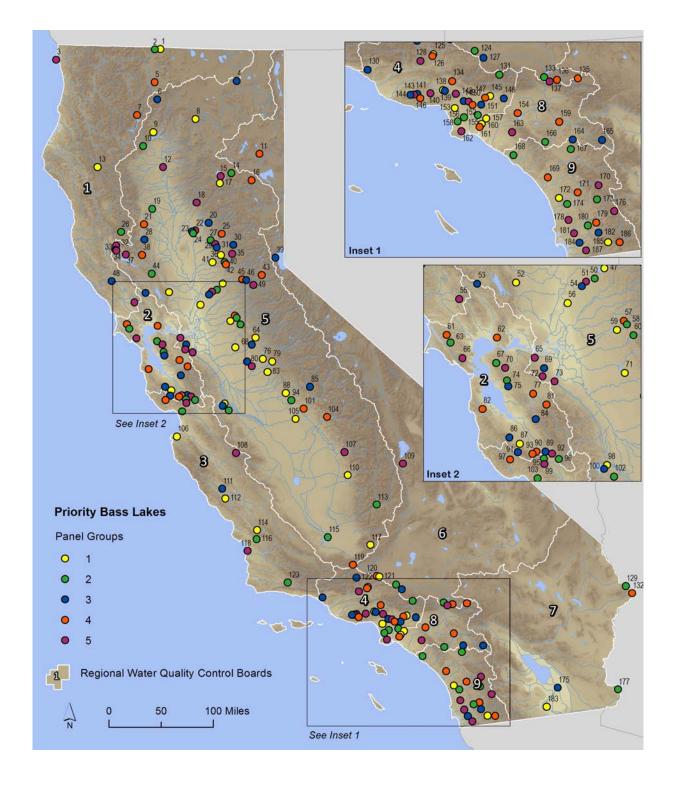


# Item 6: Decision - Sampling Plan for 2017 - Round 2 of the Long-term Bass Lake Monitoring Program

 Desired outcome: Finalized plan for sampling in 2017.







### **Design Summary**

- Sport fish
  - Focus on bass and mercury
  - PCBs and OCs in bottom-feeder in selected lakes (20% for PCBs)
  - New: Selenium in composites of all species
- Prey fish
  - Mercury and selenium (New) in composites



Panel	Region	Map Label Number	Lake Name	Include PCBs	Include OC Pesticides	Algal toxins	County	siteID (draw #)	Latitude	Longitude	SizeClas	s	Reason ing	Priority	Region 5 Priority Ranking	
2	1	2	Iron Gate Reservoir		1 0001010100	i i i gur cerime	Siskiyou	EQUAL-020	41.972	-122.4	S					
2	1	26	Pillsbury, Lake				Lake	EQUAL-030	39.427	-122.93	M					<u> </u>
2	2	74	Upper San Leandro Reservoir				Alameda, Contra Costa	EQUAL-008	37.776	-122.12	S	NLA lake				
2	2	67	San Pablo Reservoir				Contra Costa	EQUAL-024	37.923	-122.24	S	TTE TTE				
2	2	63	Nicasio Lake				Marin	EQUAL-031	38.086	-122.73	S	NLA lake				
2	2	96	Coyote Lake				Santa Clara	EQUAL-032	37.121	-121.55	S	I VEZ VIGIRE				
2	3	123	Cachuma, Lake		-		Santa Barbara	EQUAL-006	34.594	-119.94	L					
2	3	103	Pinto Lake		X		Santa Cruz	EQUAL-012	36.956	-121.77	S					
2	3	95	Chesbro Reservoir	X	· ~		Santa Clara	EQUAL-028	37.123	-121.71	S					
2	3	116	Lopez Lake		-		San Luis Obispo	EQUAL-036	35.197	-120.47	S					-
2	4	131	Crystal Lake		-		Los Angeles	EQUAL-002	34.319	-117.85	S	-		-		-
2	4	155	Wilderness Park Lake		+		Los Angeles	EQUAL-009	33.937	-118.1	S			-		-
2	4	156	Magic Johnson Lakes	X	<del>                                     </del>	-	LOS / HIBCICS	EQUAL-025	33.919	-118.26	S					-
2	4	158	Alondra Park Lake	X	<del>                                     </del>	-	Los Angeles	EQUAL-037	33.881	-118.33	S			red = bio	h priority	samplin
2	5	60	New Hogan Lake				Calaveras	EQUAL-003	38.175	-120.77	L				wer prior	
2	5	10	Whiskeytown Lake				Shasta	EQUAL-004	40.626	-122.58	L			blue - lo	Wei piloi	Ty sampi
2	5	50	Natomas, Lake	X	X	-	Sacramento	EQUAL-007	38.650	-121.19	S			Exceeda	Liαh	2
2	5	113	Isabella Lake	X	X		Kern	EQUAL-010	35.666	-118.43	L			Exceeda		1
2	5	24	Mile Long Pond	X	^		Butte	EQUAL-011	39.429	-118.43	S			Near Im		5
2	5	19	Black Butte Lake	^			Tehama, Glenn	EQUAL-011	39.758	-121.03	S			iveal IIII	LOW	13
2	5	44	Davis Creek Reservoir	X	Х		Yolo	EQUAL-015	38.859	-122.36	S	-		No data	Very Low	, 0
2	<u>5</u>	102	Los Banos Reservoir	^	X		Merced	EQUAL-015	36.980	-122.36	S	-		Exceeda		4
2	5	58	Pardee Reservoir	X	X		Amador, Calaveras	EQUAL-019	38.266	-120.96	M				Very Low	<u>.</u>
2	5	115	Webb. Lake	X	X		<del></del>	EQUAL-019	35.223	-120.84	S					3
	5	115	Mountain Meadows Reservoir	X			Kern				M	and the last	a la calacada d	Exceeda		6
2				X			Lassen	EQUAL-023	40.274	-120.96		complete	ely drain	Near Im	LOW	6
2	5	27	Collins Lake	-	-		Yuba	EQUAL-027	39.336	-121.32	S					-
2	5	40	Lake of the Pines	-			Nevada	EQUAL-035	39.036	-121.06	S					-
2	5	94	Hensley Lake				Madera	EQUAL-038	37.127	-119.88	M			<u> </u>		-
2	6	124	Palmdale Lake	X			Los Angeles	EQUAL-018	34.551	-118.12	S			ate proje		<u>.                                    </u>
2	6	133	Silverwood Lake	X	<u> </u>		San Bernardino	EQUAL-034	34.285	-117.33	S	R6 intere	ested in c	rappie, c	arp, bullhe	ead, and
2	7	177	Ferguson Lake				Imperial	EQUAL-017	32.972	-114.5	S			<u> </u>	L	
2	8	166	Elsinore, Lake	X	Х	?	Riverside	EQUAL-021	33.667	-117.34	M	R8 reque	ests micro	ocystin ar	nd cylindro	spermor
2	9	167	Lake Skinner				Riverside	EQUAL-005	33.589	-117.05	S					<del></del>
2	9	174	Hodges, Lake	-	ļ		San Diego	EQUAL-013	33.068	-117.11	S			ļ		<del></del>
2	9	180	Jennings, Lake				San Diego	EQUAL-026	32.859	-116.89	S					<u> </u>
2	9	168	Laguna Niguel Park Lake				Orange	EQUAL-029	33.547	-117.71	S					<u> </u>
2	9	173	Sutherland, Lake				San Diego	EQUAL-033	33.102	-116.77	S					
	8		Lake Evans	Х								Catfish only. Would support an adviso			sory.	
Count	38															

#### **Bass 2017: Which Lakes?**

- List may shift a bit depending on budget
- Include Lake Evans? PCBs and mercury in catfish



#### **Bass 2017: Other Details**

- Contract ends Dec 2017 Organics samples must be submitted by September 1 – need to enter values in Lori's spreadsheet by tomorrow lakes with organics will be sampled earlier
- Need to incorporate detailed input on fish species and counts, and analytes from OEHHA to support advisory development
- Will document final target lake/analyte list and deviations from the 2015 Sampling Plan in an addendum to be sent out next week

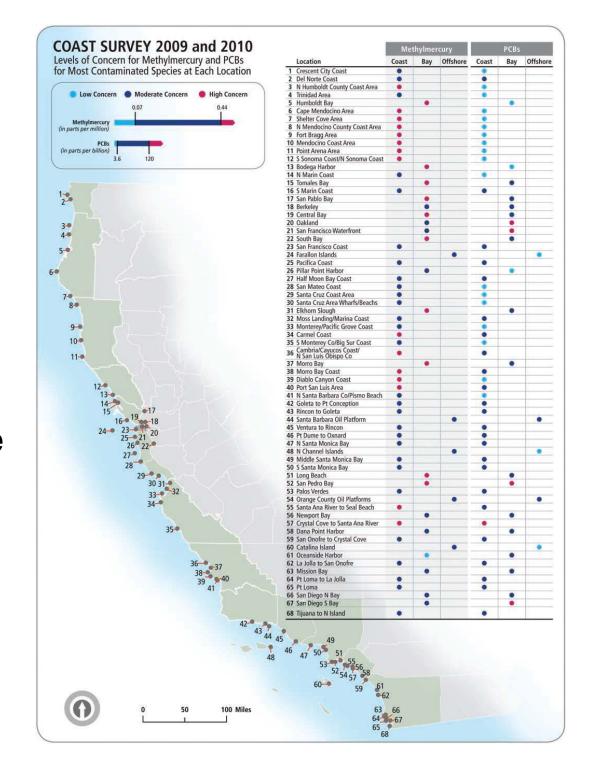


# Item 7: Decision: Sampling Plan for 2018 The Southern California Bight Revisited

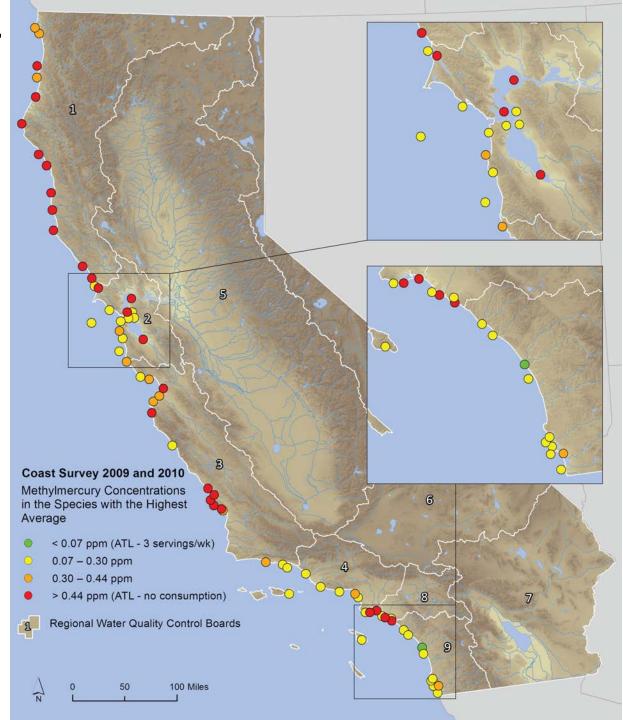
 Desired outcomes: Obtain input on the plan from the Review Panel and stakeholders via a group discussion; decision on organics analysis



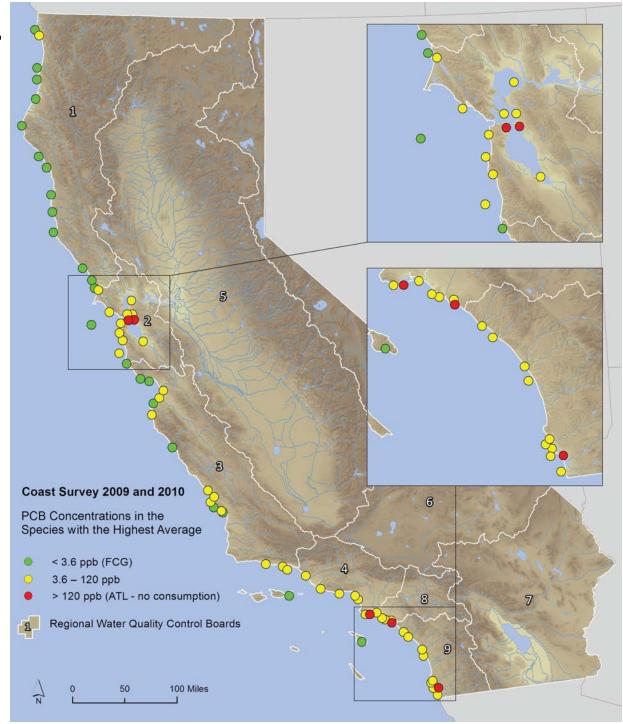
- Recap of Round 1
  - 2 year survey
  - 68 zones (6 in SF Bay)
  - 5 species per zone
  - Hg, PCBs, OCs, Se in all species



- Recap of Round 1
  - Widespread high mercury



- Recap of Round 1
  - Widespread high mercury
  - A few spots with high PCBs



- Assumptions for Round 2
  - 3 years
  - 62 zones (SF Bay is on its own)
  - 5 species per zone
  - Bight Zones
    - SWAMP: Hg in 5
       species, (organics in
       one comp from each of
       two species)
    - Bight Program: Organics in 5 species (including 3 replicates for 2 species)

- Other Zones
  - SWAMP: Hg in 5
     species, organics in one comp from each of two species

## **OEHHA Data Gaps**

#### OEHHA Recommendations for Species Collection

SPECIES	CEDEN SAMPLES (Sites)	DESIRED SAMPLES*	NOTES			
Finfish						
California Halibut**	7(3)	23 individuals	Preferably from outside of bays and Socal advisory area (Ventura Pier to Dana Point)			
California Sheephead	8(2)	22 individuals from 2 locations	Need samples from spots other than Pt Loma and La Jolla kelp beds			
Halfmoon**	4(1)	26 individuals from 2 locations	Halfmoon and Opaleye can be grouped together, so			
Opaleye**	20(4)	10 more individuals	a combined total of 30 is acceptable			
Kelp Greenling	23(6)	7 individuals				
Pacific Halibut	0	30 individuals from 3 locations				
Sharks (Shortfin Mako, Blue Shark, or Thresher)	0	30 individuals from 3 locations				
Tuna species (Albacore, Bluefin, Yellowfin, Bigeye)	0	30 individuals from 3 locations				
Invertebrates						
Rock Crab (Brown, Yellow)**	6(1)-Ventura Pier, 15(1)-Santa Monica	9 individuals from 1 location	We have enough Red Rock Crab			
Spiny lobster	0	30 individuals from 3 locations				
Pismo Clams	0	30 individuals from 3 locations				
Littleneck Clams	5 from Humboldt (40.7685, -124.236)	25 individuals from 3 locations				

#### **Decisions**

- Have Bight do all of the organics? potential savings of ~\$68K
  - Need to make sure we get data that are usable by WBs and OEHHA
  - Need intercalibration
- If yes, what to do with the savings?
  - More analyses in 2017, or more lakes in 2019?
  - More "why" data in Bass 2019?
  - Synthesis?



#### **Bight '18: Next Steps**

- Outline the design of an intercalibration study (summer)
- Finalize design and prepare addendum to the 2009-2010 Sampling and Analysis Plan (summer)
- Get official approval from Bight Program (Dec)
- Bight Program prepares draft workplan (Jan)



## Item 8: Discussion: Revised Safe to Eat Portal

 Desired outcome: Obtain input on the Portal from the Review Panel and stakeholders via a group discussion.



# Subcommittee on Communicating SWAMP Data to the Public

- 1. Subcommittee met in January 2016
- 2. Agreed on criteria
  - Simple, easy to understand
  - Convey the right message (not be misleading)
  - Consistent with existing or future OEHHA consumption advice



Switch to Portal



# Item 9: Discussion: Bioaccumulation Summary for the Water Quality Status Report

 Desired outcome: Obtain input on the summary from the Review Panel and stakeholders via a group discussion. Input will guide preparation of the final version.



#### **Bioaccumulation Summary: Guidance**

- Focus of fact sheets: What are the highest priority water quality problems in CA?
- Tie to Portal and Open Data Initiative
- Show trends over 10 yr
- Link to reservoir TMDL baseline for TMDL
- Question of showing concs in LMB vs. where we've sampled



#### Item 10: Information: Timeline for 2017

 Desired outcome: The group is informed and provides input on plans for the rest of the year.



#### **Next Steps**

- 1. Written comments by May 4
- 2. Finalize technical report June
- 3. Draft a fact sheet June
- 4. BOG review of fact sheet
- 5. Finalize fact sheet



### **Next Steps**

- 1. Written comments by May 4
- 2. Finalize data report June
- 3. Draft a fact sheet June
- 4. BOG review of fact sheet
- 5. Finalize fact sheet



### Timeline for Releasing the 2016 Data

- Sampling Completed in October 2016
- Analysis
  - Mercury reported to SWAMP
  - Organics reported to SWAMP
  - Aging end of April
  - Selenium ?
- State Board QA review and upload to CEDEN
- SFEI review and data report/fact sheet generation
- BOG review
- Upload to Portal, release fact sheet



#### **Bight '18: Next Steps**

- Outline the design of an intercalibration study (summer)
- Finalize design and prepare addendum to the 2009-2010 Sampling and Analysis Plan (summer)
- Get official approval from Bight Program (Dec)
- Bight Program prepares draft workplan (Jan)



#### Timeline for 2017

- Begin sampling already started
- Review and release upgraded Portal April
- Finalize sampling plan and QAPP April/May
- BOG teleconference summer
  - Bight design
  - Bight intercalibration
  - Other stuff

